Watchman

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"Let us see to it that a Government, of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not perish from the Earth."---A. LINCOLN.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—No communication published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.

Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper, and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

SEE to it that the elections in all the new states are carried by the Republicans.

PRESIDENT HARRISON'S journey to Woodstock, Conn., was a constant ovation.

IT is said that the Eiffel tower has caused quite a decided change in the climate of Paris.

DO NOT forget that the importation of foreign pauper and contract labor is an evil which must be stopped.

JUDGE CUMMIN considers that the General Government should help repair Johnstown, and we think so too.

PRESIDENT HARRISON delivered a magnificent oration on the Fourth of July, while at Woodstock, Connecticut.

AMONG the objectionable citizens landing on our shores may be classed the Mormons, quite a large delegation of whom landed in New York the other day.

A CORONER'S jury inquiring into the cause of the death of Ellen Hile, one of the victims of the flood in the Conemaugh, indite the Fishing Club, the owners of the reservoir, as the responsible parties.

THE Russian mission now lies between Col. Shephard, of the New York *Mail and Express*, and John Hay, with the chances in favor of the latter. Hay is from the State of Ohio, which seldom gets left politically.

STANLEY is reported so badly off in Africa that he has no shoes and has to cover his feet with the skins of wild animals. Wouldn't it be true charity to send him a pair of shoes? If so much can be heard of him why cannot he be reached with a pair of shoes?

THE State of Maine lately placed a loan of $2,500,000 at 3 per cent, and New York has, within a few months, marketed bonds at 2½ per cent. Would the National Government have any difficulty in refunding the remainder of its bonded debt in long-term two per cents? Hardly.

THE Canadian Government has doubled the rate of postage on drop letters in cities, and the complaint is made that the step has decreased the revenue instead of increasing it. That is usually the case. Reduction of postage soon pays for itself in increased business. Raising the rate is a backwark step.

MRS. HARRISON, the wife of the President, on her way to Deer Park, Md., rode part of the way in the same train with Kilrain, the pugilist. It is said that Baby McKee, who was with Mrs. Harrison, imbibed pugilistic qualities and hit one of the other members of party on the head with a feather duster, so violently, as to break that article.

ITALY had also a genuine Fourth of July. For it is the birthday of their great patriot, Guiseppe Garibaldi, who was born in Nice on July 4, 1807. He spent his whole life for the freedom of his country, and succeeded in a measure; for all the liberty the Italians now have they owe to Garibaldi. The Italians celebrated July 4 with fire works, parades and decorating the statues erected to his memory, somewhat after the American fashion. Even Garibaldi himself always felt proud of his American red shirt, and gained Italian liberty under its fiery inspirations. Switzerland has also a Fourth of July, the anniversary of its Liberty day and day of Independence. It occurred 500 years ago, and celebrates the overthrow of the Austrians and establishment of a Republic. But it is celebrated on July 9. The Swiss had been fighting for seventy years, but at the battle of Sempach, 1386, they gained a decisive victory and their independence. It was during this trying period that the legends of William Tell originated.

A Jackson, Mich., father gave three boys who saved his daughter from drowning 6 cents, to be divided equally among them.

It cost $1,962,346 to maintain the fire department of New York City last year. There were 3,217 fires, and the losses were $5,485,922.

J F Palmer, of Duke, Ga., reports a chicken with one head, one bill, one eye, four legs, two bodies and four wings, out his way.

Bravery and Endurance that Amounted to Something.

In these days when such physical bullys as Sullivan are much talked about, it is well to refer to the bravery and endurance of men whose acts accomplish some good. Such an one was Hugh M Clifford, who was in charge of freight engine 648 on the Pittsburg division. He was at Conemaugh when the operator there received a message that the dam had broken.

He knew what that meant, for he was aware of the immense volume of water its breast up to that time had held in control. Thoughts of the safety of mother, brothers and their families at Lockport, twenty miles away, thickened upon him, and he had not a moment to lose. He leaped upon his engine, to which was attached four freight cars, and started on his ride westward with a full head of steam. It was the first time in his railroad life that he went ahead without orders. He heard the dreadful roar behind him, and felt that he was afraid to look for fear of being appalled with the task he had undertaken. He sped onward down the grade, the whistle of his engine screaming, the bell ringing, while he called to hundreds, amid the din, to "get to the hills the dam has broken!" Along by the track at Johnstown some workmen jeered him, and others cried with oaths: "Let it break!" But he had delivered the warning.

His was the last engine to cross the stone bridge at Johnstown. He was there about twenty minutes before the flood, and while the locomotive did its best, in his fear for the safety of those he had yet to reach, felt that the wheels were not moving. On he sped through Cambria City, Sang Hollow, Ninevah and New Florence—on until he reached Lockport, the home of his mother, brothers and their families. There he stopped and warned all he could, and hurried his own people to the hills, and soon the great wave caught up with him. Using his own language, "If I saved many, as they say I did, I am satisfied. I don't see that I deserve praise for doing what I thought was best to do. This was not the safest for myself. I agree, but I thought then rather of the hundreds I might help than of my own security."

This incident recalls another in which Hugh M. Clifford figured some eight years ago, and which was duly recorded in the Altoona *Tribune* at the time. In connection with the foregoing it will bear reproduction, and establish his claim as a man of nerve. He found the freight train he was on, as fireman, a train of twenty loaded cars, speeding down the eastern slope of the Alleghenies at Allegrippus deserted by its engineer and crew. Undaunted by the situation, Clifford maintained his coolness and judgment. The engineer deemed the train beyond control and signaling danger, jumped from his engine, and with the remainder of the crew fled. Clifford was back in the tank and about to mount the deck of the cars for the purpose of putting on brakes; but when he saw his engineer leave the engine he at once took his place and reversed the lever, in a cautious manner working the ponderour machine until the reverse motion was established. Then he ran back over the cars, putting on brakes, and by the time the train reached Kittanning Point he had it completely under control, and it was safely landed in the Altoona yards. So great was the strain on the muscles in manipulating the engine that his fingers were contracted and drawn toward the palms of his hands.

He never fired after that as a regular fireman, but the next morning, without examination, he was promoted to the position of engineer. What the consequences might have been had he imitated the example of his companions on the train, there is no conjecture. He is one of those men who retain great presence of mind when confronted with great danger, whose nerve is equal to any emergency, and whose courage never deserts him. As one puts it, in writing up his ride down the Conemaugh valley, "Paul Revere's ride seems a pleasure gallop when its story is told along with Hugh Clifford's."

A NOTABLE marriage in New York City on Saturday was that of Miss Elizabeth Drexel, daughter of the late Joe Drexel, to Mr. John Vinton Dahlgren, son of the late Rear Admiral Dahlgren and step-brother of the late Consul General Dahlgren. Archbishop Corrigan performed the ceremony. She wore lace 150 years old. Among the bridal gifts, which represented a fortune, was the famous Martin Luther engagement ring with which he betrothed Catharine Van Bora.

INTO THE JAWS OF DEATH.

Passenger Coaches Plunge into a Washout Caused by High Water.

There was a frightful accident on Tuesday on the Norfolk and Western Railroad, caused by the passenger train plunging into a washout ninety feet long. The bed of the washout was filled with water and when the water rushed into the boiler of the locomotive it exploded, firing the train, burning many of the passengers. A late dispatch from Roanoke, Va., says that the debris has been removed and a number of charred bodies have been found. The names of seventeen persons who were killed have been ascertained. The list of killed, which is official and accurate, is as follows:

Patrick Donovan, engineer; J E Bruce, fireman; Alvin M James, road foreman of engines; M J Bruce, mail agent; S W Lipsey, train dispatcher, Roanoke, Va.; William Hopkins, ex-messenger. Passengers—Dennis Mellon, Roanoke; William D Stevenson, Cleveland, Tenn; L A Moore, Chattanooga; C W Steeds, Cleveland, Tenn.; Will F Marshall, Cleveland, Tenn.; Jno. M Hardwick, Cleveland, Tenn.; (the last named three were bound for the Paris exposition); Nathan Cohen, Roanoke, Va., (bound for Germany); James J Rose, Abington Va.; Patie Carington, Texas aged 9; John Kirkpatrick, Lynchburg, Va.

There were about thirty people who escaped with only slight injuries and ten who are seriously injured. The list of dead will be increased as friends of the missing people come forward in search of them. There is no way at present to ascertain the exact number of the dead owing to the fact that the train was destroyed by fire.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The postoffice department has been notified that the postal car on the train wrecked on the Norfolk and Western road yesterday was burned and all the mail matter, including three registered packages, were destroyed.

An Aeronaut's Frightful Fall.

Among the attractions at Providence, Rhode Island, was a balloon ascension on the Fourth, by Prof. Walborne Allen. Allen actually dropped from the clouds a distance of 1,200 feet, but he still lives to tell the tale of the remarkable fall. His air ship "What Cheer," a new balloon, proved to be a treacherous carrier. The ascension was made about 4:30 o'clock. The balloon rose 300 feet, when it was caught in a current of air going directly opposite from the way in which it had set out. This surprised the spectators. Suddenly the balloon veered again and set off to the north. Then reaching an altitude of about 1,200 feet, a current of air from the west swept the balloon toward East Providence and over toward the big Wilkesbarre pier. For a moment the airship seemed to stand still and waver. Suddenly the balloon collapsed. It reeled and turned bottom up and then it rolled around once more and the basket lay out horizontally from the envelop. Then it fell rapidly.

The terrified spectators next saw the gas bag on top once more and fast nearing the earth. They saw a form clamber up into the ropes and toward the big letters which made the words "What Cheer." This form was that of the youthful professor. Only for a second did the bottom stand erect. It rolled completely over again and the drag rope made a complete circuit of the airship and was whipped about violently. Whipping out his knife Allen pierced a rent in the canvas and the balloon spread out like a parachute and shot downward like a disabled bird and landed in a lot. The concussion threw the aeronaut out. He was picked up semi-unconscious, badly shaken up and very pale, but was not seriously injured.

A BLOODY RIOT.

There was a sanguinary encounter on Saturday between striking laborers in Duluth, Minn., and the police force of that city. The riot was begun by a mob of 25,000 men charging upon laborers who were filling their places. The police, in turn, charged on the rioters and many fatal shots were fired. The fire alarm was sounded and the fire companies drenched the rioters with water. Several of the rioters and a few spectators were killed. None of the police were killed, though four or five of them were wounded.

AFTER HIS VACATION.

The President at Work—Secretary Blaine at Bar Harbor—What other prominent people do and say.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 8, 1889.

The President returned to Washington last Saturday night from his Fourth of July vacation, and this morning our hotel corridors are again filled with blithe and chipper office seekers Their vacation although not of their own choosing seems to have inspired them with new confidence in their ultimate success in attaining their object.

The political conference held by leading Republican Senators in Washington last week is to be followed at an early day by a caucus of all the Republican Senators. The caucus will discuss the general policy of the Republican party during the coming session of Congress, but it is open secret here than the principal object in view is to bring about a definite understanding between certain Senators, who feel somewhat aggrieved on account of the treatment they have met with at the hands of the administration, and the President. There has been a disposition in certain quarters to make it appear that Gen. Harrison is disposed to follow Cleveland's example in the matter of failing to consult with the party leaders before determining important matters of policy and in the making of important appointments. This idea is vigorously refuted by the President and his closest friends, who point to the fact that in no case where the entire delegation of a State was in harmony, has there been the least trouble in the matter of making appointments. The whole matter has been thoroughly discussed from every standpoint by the President and Senators Allison, Cullom, Dolph and Chandler. The President assured them that he was not only willing but was extremely desirous to have the advice of the party leaders at any and all times. The result of that conference will be reported to the caucus, which by the way, report says, is to be held in New York City, and the result is expected to be harmony between the Senate and the administration.

It having been reported to the Secretary of the Treasury that twenty-five English glass-blowers were brought to this country under contract by a firm at Jeannette, Pennsylvania, in April, he has directed the U. S. District Attorney at Boston, when they land, to investigate and report the facts.

Attorney General Stone, of Iowa, is here urging the Attorney General to bring suit in the name of the United States to set aside the title to the land granted the Des Moines River Navigation company. Two bills were passed by the last Congress regarding the title to these lands, but they were both vetoed by Cleveland.

The Attorney General has received a letter from C. A. Heermans, recently appointed assistant U. S. Attorney for the western district of Virginia, declining to accept that office because he thought he should have been appointed Attorney.

Superintendent Kimball of the Life-saving service has gone to select sites for the three new life saving stations on the coast of New England, provided for at the last session of Congress.

Secretary Blaine left with his family for Bar Harbor, Maine, last week, and considerable uneasiness was developed among the gentlemen who are anxious to serve the country abroad by a rumor to the effect that he would not return before September. The rumor lacks confirmation, although at the State department they say they don't know when Mr. Blaine will return.

Secretary Noble has directed Commissioner Tanner to refuse to take up applications for pensions out of their turn, except in cases of extreme destitution or danger of immediate death. He has also informed him that agents and attorneys who persist in asking that cases be made special, other than those mentioned shall be debarred from practice before the department. The Secretary is determined that "influence" shall not count in examining applications for pensions.

Mrs. Harrison, her father and grandchildren are comfortably settled in the cottage of ex-Senator Henry G. Davis, of West Virginia, at Deer Park, Maryland, which the President has leased for the summer. The President expects to join them the last of this week and to remain with them for several days.

Secretary Rusk is taking unusual precautions to prevent the spread of Texas cattle fever. He has issued a letter of instructions to all the railroad and transportation companies regulating the shipment of cattle from Texas and Arkansas, and notifying that Government inspectors would see that the regulations are obeyed.

Secretary Ingalls was here last week. He refused to talk politics, but said he knew of no reason why all four of the new states should not be Republican.

The New Hampshire people in Washinton gave Senator Chandler a monster reception to-night.

The President's Speech.

While the remarks of the President at the Woodstock celebration were necessarily brief, they were very suggestive. There was not near so much said as was left to be inferred. When he made the declaration; "We stand to-day as a Nation exempt from all fears of foreign hurt," he uttered a great and important truth. We know how common it is to hear recited the dangers which are supposed to be ever threatening us from the powerful maritime Nations of Europe; and we know how our little navy is held up in contrast with the navies of England, France and Germany—but this does not weaken the force of the President's assertion in the least. As he further explained; Providence has so situated us "that no people of great power touches us on any side." We are safe from assault not only because of our ability to resent and our power to defend, but because we stand remote from any other great Nation.

This naturally suggested another thought. "It is not in the power of any people upon earth much to harm us except our own people." This declaration is true as the one which preceded it. So long as we remain true to ourselves and firm in the maintenance of those principles upon which our Government is founded, what Nation can "much harm us? The dangers that lurk in the propagation of such heresies as nullification and secession have been most plainly revealed by the history of the past. The nation has received greater harm at the hands of its own people than was ever inflicted on it by foreign enemies. To these "internal dangers" the President has directed the thoughts of the people, and no more fitting subject could enlist their attention on the anniversary of the Nation's birth.

Some of the inferences to be drawn from the President's remarks were embodied in the speech of Congressman Thomas B. Reed, who alluded to the suppression of free suffrage in the South as an evil fraught with danger to the Nation. This evil must be met and suppressed by Congress, not in a partisan or sectional spirit, but in conformity to the demands of the law, the rights of individuals and the behests of free institutions. What an indignant protest would go up from all over the country should a foreign power seize control of any part of any State and withhold from even the humblest class any right or privilege conferred upon them by law! Can the Nation be less strongly moved when one class of its own citizens most flagrantly outrages the rights and liberties of another class? Verily, the gravest dangers which beset us to-day are internal, rather than external, and what is needed more than a great navy is a higher sense of justice and equity—a more scared regard for the equality of all men before the law.

HE IS THE MAN.

The *Daily News*, of Braddock, Pa., proposed the name of W. R. Jones, General Superintendent of the Edgar Thompson Steel works, as a suitable candidate for Governor. This drew out a modest letter of declination from Mr. Jones, who, in the course of his epistle, alluded to Gen. D. H. Hastings in the following enthusiastic language:

"I regret your criticism of General Hastings for whom I entertain the warmest feelings and highest regard, based on what I know, what he has done in this crisis. He rose equal to the occasion, and developed as the appalling character of the calamity became known, and since he was placed with high authority to act, has shown fine executive ability, and better than all he has a warm heart, in the right place.

"If you will withdraw my name as the candidate of the Daily News for Governor and substitute the name of Daniel H. Hastings, you will have the credit of nominating the next Governor of Pennsylvania."

GENERA NOTES.

Pins are made 200 per minute.

Diamond scales weigh even a hair.

We have 2,000 women drug clerks.

A big Sharon, Pa., iron mill is run by water.

Ireland has 200,000 women lace makers.

The wheelmen of England number 500,000.

Belfast, Me., has a woman machinist apprentice.

Sanford, Fla., sells alligator hides for 75 cents each.

Blakely, Ga., has an old colored woman who is 120 years old.

Cincinnati used 31,999,680 crackers to make a noise on the Fourth.

A horse dentist is reaping a harvest up in the northern counties of Michigan.

A Chicago enthusiast talks of erecting a tower in that city 2,000 feet in height.

A Bridgeton, N. J., woman, 76 years old, took her first railroad ride last week.

Massachusetts has just passed a law against clipping horses or docking their tails.

Artificial ice is cheaper in Southern cities than the natural article is in the North.

The value of church property in New York City amounts to not less than $80,000,000.

A radish 25½ inches around was exhibited the other day in a store at Winter Haven, Fla.

An Illinois man who bet that the world was round and failed to prove it had to pay over $25.

Henry Cannon feeds 32 human mouths on his farm near Camilla, Ga., and yet he raises meat for all.

William E Sloat, of Peekskill, N. Y., has received a pension on a claim that was filed 18 years ago.

A prisoner in a Kentucky jail attempted to commit suicide by eating two dozen pads of blotting paper.

A mess of fish cost three Tekosha, Mich., young men $99. The game warden took a hand in the sport.

On the bill of fare of a temperance restaurant in Chicago, there appears a list of 130 temperance drinks.

A large bear, which weighed 600 pounds, was killed on the beach opposite Sebastian, Fla., last week.

A cat at Port Jervis digs angle worms, and after bitting them into small pieces feeds them to young canary birds.

There are three brothers in Terrell county, Georgia, whose aggregate height is 19 feet. They weigh 600 pounds.

Three sparrows' nests have been built this year in the coat-tails of the Outram statue on the Thames embankment.

A foreign company representing $10,000,000 of capital is about to establish an iron and steel plant in San Francisco.

A Glascock county, Ga., negro, on hoeing his corn for the fourth time, turned up a $10 gold piece with the soil.

Mrs. H Hoffman, of Alloway, Salem county, N. Y., set a trap to catch a rat, but instead she caught a big rattlesnake.

It is against the city ordinance in castile, N. Y., for a donkey to appear on the streets unless accompanied by a man.

A Cardiff gentleman, it is reported, discovered in an oyster he was preparing to swallow, at a saloon, five good-sized pearls.

A Fishkill man has a cat which is "death to snakes," having killed and brought home six of the reptiles this season.

Big sheets of cork a little less than a half inch thick are now sold to be used to stand upon on stepping from the bathtub.

New York City has 294 millionaire individuals or firms, and probably over 1,000,000 of individuals who are not worth $294 each.

A man by the name of Kirkland, living at Spring Gardens, Fla., has eaten five pounds of honey at one sitting, and is still there.

A Topeka society lady recently issued invitations for a "breakfast" and three-fourths of the guests were on hand before she was out of bed.

A cloud burst in Nevada the other day dropped enough water on a region two miles square to form a lake of ten acres in extent and ten feet deep.

The total number of theaters known to have been actually destroyed by fire during the past 13 years is 141. The killed reached the total of 2,215.

In one of two stone sarcophagi found at Rome in the Prati di Castello the skeleton of a girl was found along with a wooden doll with jointed arms and legs.

Take the railroads of the North and South mile for mile and we have three accidents to their one, and some of the railroad publications are wondering why this is so.

A wildcat fell into a cistern the other day at Myers, Fla. The water not being deep enough to drown it, it was beaten until insensible, and then taken out with a rake and put to death.

Surgeon Parry, of the Medical Department of India, says that he once saw the jet black hair of a rebel Sepoy turn gray in half an hour through fright caused by a judicial examination.

AFRAID OF A FLUKE.

Kilrain's Managers Acting in a Suspicious Way.

IS HE COURTING ARREST?

It Is Said That He Is Tired and Worn and Don't Want to Meet the Big Fellow—Sullivan Quietly Training in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, July 6.—Many of Sullivan's most intimate friends, including Jimmie Wakely, Phil Lynch and Jack Barnitt, affect to fear that there will be no fight.

They say that the odds are that Jake will be arrested on his way to this city. They base this fear on information that Jake is not in good condition, and that he did no work Thursday in Cincinnati.

Said Barney Maguire: "The reports say that Jake looks tired and worn, and he is disgusted at learning that his backer has hedged out his stake money."

"He never expected to see the big fellow get into condition. He always had a hearty dread of John until he broke his arm and went wrong, and now that he finds that he has rounded to better than ever, I do not think there is a bit of stomach for a fight with him."

Maguire's Bets.

Maguire has $5,000 already bet on the fight and has as much more to bet at the ring. He offers to bet $3,000 as follows: $1,000 that Sullivan wins the fight, $1,000 that he wins first knockdown and $1,000 that he draws first blood.

Phil Lynch last night bet a prominent New York sport $500 to $400 that Sullivan would win.

Sullivan passed a fairly good night at his quarters in Mr. John Duffy's house, 65 Rampart street.

He was up at 7 o'clock, and after eating a hearty breakfast he met Ernest Marx, who will photograph the fight, and several other friends, and chatted pleasantly with them.

In the afternoon he exercised for three hours at the Young Men's Gymnastic club, one of the finest and best equipped athletic institutions in the south or in the whole country.

Kilrain Making Too Much Noise.

One man says: "The Sullivan crowd, while passing through Mississippi, took great pains to elude the authorities, and are now trying to keep their hero out of sight as much as possible.

"But the Kilrain fellows are determined to make a show and try to play a brace game on the limbs of the law. They have taken pains to placard New Orleans and the surrounding country with flaming posters about the fight. This was not necessary to jam the battleground with sportsmen. It is their scheme, too, while passing from Cincinnati to New Orleans to make all the display they can, a very excellent way to place themselves right in the line of Governor Lowry's sheriffs.

"All this has weakened the backbone of the Kilrain men here today. They don't like it, and they say so. They don't like to think a fluke is in contemplation, but they admit that appearances are dead against some of the plans of the Kilrain managers."

The Fourth Governor Heard From.

Much milder than the words of the three governors, whose promulgations had come before his, are the utterances of Governor Ross, of Texas, yet they go to make up the fourth of the gubernatorial aces now held by law and order against the as yet unknown hand of the Sullivan-Kilrain parties.

A New York correspondent, P. Jay, telegraphs from here to his papers the report that Sullivan men are offering odds on bets that Kilrain will not arrive here and that they will take odds that Jake will not appear in the ring on Monday.

P. Jay affirms that in the rotunda of the St. Charles hotel Lyney Tracey, who is a strong Sullivan man, met Billy Harding, who represents R. K. Fox, Kilrain's backer, and offered to bet him $50 that Kilrain will not appear in New Orleans, and that Harding refused the bet.

A Reward for Kilrain's Arrest.

In connection with this comes the report that Governor Lowry, not having succeeded in catching Sullivan in Mississippi, has offered $1,000 reward for the arrest of Kilrain—twice what he offered for Sullivan—and this, too, is estimated to be a Kilrain party contrivance.

It is now thought that the danger of interference with the fight in Louisiana is reduced to a minimum, the governor having left the matter to the care of the St. Tammany sheriff, who will certainly go no further than the law allows. He has already declined to stop a bull fight at Abita Springs, as there is no state law against bull fighting, and as there is no anti-prize fight law either, he cannot consistently adopt a different course in regard to Monday's case.

The matter of a referee seems as far from settlement as ever, and will probably remain so until the last moment by the ringside.

Kilrain's Friends Confident.

CINCINNATI, July 6.—Kilrain and his backers have left for the great battlefield, and the crowd, though quiet, seemed confident of victory for their man.

Mitchell (and Moore), who has become very communicative since he started on the trip, sat up until midnight discussing the fight with local sports. Mitchell said he did not think Kilrain could possibly lose. Sullivan, he said, never was the man the public thought him and he would have whipped him at Chantilly if his hands had not given out. Moore thought Kilrain was in better trim than ever before and a sure winner.

"Pony" has become very English during his long residence abroad. It is understood he will bet a large sum on Kilrain, but should his favorite lose he will back Mitchell against Sullivan for any amount up to £10,000.

Upon the arrival of the party at New Orleans it will be met by Frank Stephenson, who will escort it to Kilrain's headquarters.

Opinions of New York Sports.

NEW YORK, July 6.—When seen by a reporter in regard to the rumor that there was danger of a fluke on the part of Kilrain, Mr. Arthur Lumley, one of Sullivan's supporters, said:

"I think that Kilrain personally is willing to meet Sullivan. He is of the opinion that the big fellow is weak and ailing. He does not credit the accounts of his improved condition. I think he will weaken when he sees John L. There is no danger, in my opinion, of Kilrain being arrested in Mississippi, but when some of his party get a look at Sullivan and realize that he is hard as boiler iron and as tough as steel, there is a strong probability that they may cause his arrest themselves.

Foregone for Sullivan.

"The fight is a foregone conclusion in Sullivan's favor if the men meet. Why, I sent $5,000 to New Orleans the other day, but I haven't got a cent of it covered.

"The action of the Kilrain people in [illegible] the wrath of New Orleans [illegible] the ruckus. It will tend to injure all legal sporting men and to seriously complicate matters.

"It is simply a bid for arrest. A flunk at the last minute would not surprise me in the least.

"The backers of Kilrain said before they went to New Orleans that all they wanted was to get Sullivan in the ring.

"Well, they will have him there. All we ask is that Kilrain shall meet him."

Five Young People Drowned.

PITTSBURG, July 6.—An accident happened at the picnic of the Arch Street Methodist Episcopal church, of Allegheny City, at Forest grove, on the Pittsburg and Western railroad, by which five young people were drowned. Their names are: Nellie Burton, aged 18 years; May Royal, aged 18 years; Ida Cassidy, aged 22 years; Fannie McComb, aged about 18 years; Bert Freeman, aged 20 years. The two named, together with Edward Shaffer, took an old barge and started for a ride on Connaquenessing creek. The stream was very turbulent and the barge capsized, throwing the occupants into the water. Young Shaffer succeeded in reaching the shore, but the others went down before assistance could reach them. The bodies have not been recovered.

AN EXCURSION TRAIN WRECKED.

A Collision Near Dubuque Probably Killed Several People.

DUBUQUE, Ia., July 6.—An excursion train on the Chicago, St. Paul and Kansas City road, while proceeding to Twin Springs, thirteen miles from this city, collided with a freight train at 10 o'clock at night. A brakeman named Carrigan was instantly killed, and it is reported three others were seriously injured.

2,000 People Had to Sleep Out Doors.

The excursion train had just landed 1,200 picnickers in this city and was returning for the remainder of the crowd when the wreck occurred. A serious feature of the affair is that about 2,000 people were compelled to remain over night on the picnic grounds without shelter.

Hard to Get News.

Nothing further has been heard from the scene of the disaster. The passenger train from Chicago to St. Paul is blocked this side side of the wreck. The point where the disaster occurred is not easily accessible except by rail. The utmost endeavors to secure any definite information at the office of the railroad company have failed. It is quite generally believed, however, that the loss of life is greater than reported.

The Conemaugh all Cleared Up.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., July 6.—The work of cleaning up the Conemaugh river has been completed. In the afternoon Maj. Phillips began work on Stony creek clearing out debris as far up as Kernville. He thinks the entire job will be completed in two days. Then one contractor will be given entire charge of the town, and all officers of the N. G. P. will leave for their homes. Contractor McKnight, of Pittsburg, will probably be placed in charge of the work. The committee on valuation of property will probably finish their work in a few days. It has been discovered that many property owners are over valuing their losses, and probably a great deal of trouble will occur when it comes to distributing the funds in the hands of the committee.

Killed by a Falling Derrick.

HOLYOKE, Mass., July 6.—Owing to the breaking of a guy a derrick used in the course of repairs to the Connecticut River railroad bridge over the second level canal fell on the iron bridge, smashing one of the masts. One fragment struck and killed John McMahon, a workman, aged 40, and another struck George H. Heifer on the chest, inflicting probably fatal internal injuries. McMahon leaves a widow.

Fatal Attempt to Wake Up a Town.

ST. JOHNSBURY, Vt. July 6.—Fred Blanchard of McIndoes Falls, aged about 25, drilled a hole in a rock Wednesday night and filled it with powder for the purpose of awakening the townspeople on the Fourth. He got up about 4 a. m. and fired off the charge. He was found dead near the rock at 6 a. m. with one hand blown off.

SPORTING NOTES.

New York has secured the best of everything in the battles with Anson's men. They stand 82 to 69 in runs, 41 to 30 in earned runs, 102 to 70 in hits, 149 to 116 in totals, and 20 to 23 in errors.

Manager Watkins, of Kansas City, has got a new wrinkle. The signal for practice and play is now given by the discharge of a huge cannon cracker.

Catcher Charley Briody, at one time a Brooklyn backstop, is umpiring in the Western association.

McGuire is doing all the catching for Toronto; he officiated behind the bat in thirty-nine out of the forty games played.

Weidman, once a Giant, has been released by the Hamiltons.

Two home runs in one game has been made frequently this season, but Fitzgerald, of Wilkesbarre, is the only one to knock out two four baggers in one inning. It was previously accomplished by Jones, of Boston, in 1880, who made two home runs against Buffalo. Burns, of Chicago, in 1883, made a home run and two two basers in one inning against the Detroits. In the old times of the lively ball Harry Wright made seven home runs in one game and Lip Pike six. Pike made five of these in five consecutive times at the bat. The Athletics once made twenty-five home runs in one game—Reach, Kleinfelder and Potter five each. Moolic once made three home runs in three consecutive innings. Gentle William Murphy has made three home runs this season in one game as Sworbach, of New Haven, well remembers, says an exchange.

Thirty games drew 130,791 persons on the Fourth. The National league had the biggest crowds, and the International league, the American association and the Atlantic association follow in order as attractions. Of this vast army 55,259 were drawn to the eight league games. In the four morning contests 22,848 were in attendance and 32,971 at the afternoon games. Boston was by far the biggest feature, having 19,800 persons to greet them at Cleveland. St. Louis had the largest crowd in the American association, 15,975 enthusiasts passing the turnstiles. Detroit turned out a good holiday population and carried off the honors in the International league with 12,281 patrons. The Atlantic association only played four games, the others being interrupted by rain. To these four contests 9,776 persons went, 5,000 being drawn at New Haven.

Standing of the clubs:

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	W.	L.	P.Ct.	Clubs.	W.	L.	P.Ct.
Boston	36	17	.679	Chicago	27	30	.474
Cleveland	37	21	.638	Pittsburg	25	30	.455
New York	31	21	.596	Ind'nap'lis	21	31	.392
Philad'a	28	28	.500	Wash'ton	13	38	.255

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Clubs.	W.	L.	P.Ct.	Clubs.	W.	L.	P.Ct.
St. Louis	43	21	.672	Cincinnati	32	29	.525
Brooklyn	38	25	.603	Kansas C'y	29	34	.460
Athletic	35	23	.603	Columbus	25	37	.403
Baltimore	34	26	.567	Louisville	11	53	.175

THE STAND COLLAPSED

Nearly One Hundred People Injured at Oklahoma City.

A CONTRACTOR IS BLAMED.

Great Indignation Expressed Against the Man Who Superintended the Building of the Structure—Only One Death Reported As Yet—The Victims.

OKLAHOMA CITY, July 6.—There is intense excitement here today over the terrible accident at the race track Thursday, by which so many of our citizens received broken bones or were otherwise painfully injured. Many of the spectators say that the grand stand pitched forward and they were thrown n their faces and covered with debris. Great indignation is expressed against Mr. Aubrey, the contractor, who superintended the construction of the stand. He is largely responsible for the accident, as he was warned by his workmen that the stand was not properly braced.

He Wouldn't be Warned.

To these warnings he turned a deaf ear and ordered the workmen to attend to their own business. The people of Oklahoma City are doing everything to relieve the sufferings of the victims.

As soon as the accident occurred the militia, under command of Capt. Stiles, were ordered to the scene and rendered valuable service.

Incredible as it may seem, it was found when the victims had been taken out that none were dead, though several were perhaps fatally, and many badly injured.

The only death thus far is that of the 18-months'-old child of Dr. J. A. Ryan, of Jimtown, I. T., which died a short time after the accident.

Those Who May Die.

One of the most seriously injured is Mrs. D. H. Martindale, of Howe, Tex.

Mrs. Mollie Campbell, of Pearis Valley, I. T., also received serious internal injuries, which, it is feared, will prove fatal.

Herbert Glover, aged 18, will also probably die.

Following is a list of the victims:

Killed—Child of Dr. Ryan, of Jimtown, I. T.

Injured—Mrs. J. A. Ryan and two children, Indian territory; child of Mr. Hadley, Frisco, leg broken; —— Rafferty, Wichita, Kan., leg broken; Newt Annis, Austin, Tex., head cut; Bart Hipple, Augusta, Kan., contusion of the head; Frank Hipple, Augusta, Kan., head badly cut; J. P. Luce, Indian territory; J. W. Mingus, Harrison, I. T., dangerously; Mrs. Clendinnin, Oklahoma; A. G. Crawford, Wichita, Kan.; Alderman Mills, South Oklahoma; Mrs. Mills, Oklahoma; W. M. Kirby, Chickasaw Nation; Charles Cottell, Paul's Valley, I. T.; fatally, Reddy, a bootblack; Judge Green, Center Point, Ark.; Carl Hipple, Conway Springs, Kan.; J. G. Lover, Rockwell, Tex.; Ellis Vance, Oklahoma; Fannie Vance, Oklahoma; F. Luellen, Oklahoma; Treasurer Quinton, Oklahoma City; Clinton Jarbeau, Oklahoma; W. C. Arnold, Kansas City; Mrs. Mathis and son, Chickasaw Nation; Mrs. Nancy Martin, Arkansas City, Kan.; William Long, Conway, Mo.; Mrs. J. M. Adams, Newton, Kan.; Misses Ada and Nora Anderson, Oklahoma; W. S. Grant, Pittsburg, Tex.; Horace Winn, Oklahoma; N. E. Martin, Cherokee Nation; Tom Reynolds and J. T. Vanzandt, Oklahoma, serious; C. Gordin, Warner, Tex., serious; J. S. Vance, Fargo, Tex.; Daniel Smith, Denison, Tex.; Marshall McNeill, Oklahoma, arm torn off; N. H. Sampney, Pennsylvania; John Stanley, Cincinnati; Peat Young, Kentucky; Mel Beaver, Sulphur Springs, Mo.; D. D. Kerins, Kansas City; Ed Bard, Edmond, I. T.; J. B. Jones, Madison, Kan.; J. T. Wallace, Topeka, Kan.; Mrs. Matt Johnson, Fort Worth, Tex.; C. P. Smith, Purcell, I. T.; J. H. Tucker, Baltimore; I. Conley, Indian Territory; William Haymond, Paul's Valley, I. T.

A Young Lady Burned to Death.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 6.—Wednesday afternoon, at Hopkins, near this city, Carrie, the 18-year-old daughter of Hiram Frost, was burned to death. The young lady had just arrived home from Mayville, Wis., where she had been attending school, and had gone up stairs to rest. Her mother, who was the only one in the house besides the girl, went to visit at a neighbor's near by, leaving a gasoline stove burning. She had been gone but a short time when smoke was seen issuing from the building, and it was quickly destroyed. A search was made soon after and the young lady's charred remains were found in the ruins.

Rumors About the B. and O. Denied.

BALTIMORE, July 6.—An editorial printed in a New York paper, severely reflecting upon the financial condition and upon the management of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, was shown to the president of that company. He said: "The whole thing is too absurd to merit our attention. But with regard to one thing, the statement that we are running around trying to borrow money from New York banks with which to pay interest on our bonded debt, I will say is an absolute falsehood."

Did the Preacher Poison Her?

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 6.—The body of the wife of the Rev. Henry Duncan, the preacher who eloped with Miss Baldsee, has been exhumed, and it is found that she was poisoned. The place where Duncan bought morphine and strychnine a week previous to her death has been also found. The father of Miss Baldsee is nearly deranged by the developments. The arrest of Duncan at Dalton, Ala., is announced. The people declare that if he is brought back to his home he will be lynched.

An Excursion Steamer Wrecked.

WINNIPEG, July 6.—A steamer on which 400 American citizens were enjoying an excursion was wrecked on the Red river by being driven on the rocks before a heavy wind. Great consternation prevailed for a time, but all were safely landed with great difficulty by small boats from this city.

For Kentucky's State Treasurership.

LEXINGTON, Ky., July 6.—The Republican state convention was largely attended and enthusiastic. David G. Colson, of Bell county, was nominated for state treasurer. Although but twenty-seven years old, Mr. Colson is a member of the Legislature and has been in public life seven years.

Psotta Defeated at Henley.

LONDON, July 6.—In the third heat of the race for the diamond sculls at Henley, Nickolls, the English oarsman, easily defeated Psotta, the American amateur champion. Psotta has already won the first and second heats, defeating Small in the second heat yesterday.

Killed by an Exploding Powder Keg.

OMAHA, Neb., July 6.—Just as the celebrators at Kenesaw, Neb., finished firing the national salute, a keg of powder exploded in Emil Schultz's blacksmith shop, instantly killing Schultz and wrecking the building.

John Hay for the Russian Mission.

NEW YORK, July 6.—The Herald's Washington special says: The latest gossip in diplomatic circles is that John Hay will be given the Russian mission.

THE PRESIDENT'S RETURN.

Greeted by Cheers from Woodstock to New London—Brief Speeches.

NEW LONDON, Conn., July 6.—The weather at Woodstock in the morning was bright and pleasant. President Harrison arose shortly after 5 o'clock, and before breakfast planted a tree before the residence of Mr. Bowen.

Secretary Tracy, Governor Bulkeley, Justice Miller, Senator Hawley, Congressman Reed and other guests assisted at the planting. After breakfast the president was driven to Putnam, where a special train, consisting of a parlor car, baggage car and engine were waiting to convey him to New London. He was accompanied by Secretary Tracy, Governor Bulkeley, Congressman Reed, Clarence W. Bowen, W. E. D. Stokes and Lispenard Stewart. The train left Putnam at 8:05 o'clock.

The President stood on the lower step of the car and shook hands with 200 or more men and boys while waiting for the train to start.

Crowds Along the Route.

Along the route to New London crowds of people had gathered at the railway stations and cheered as the train sped by.

At Plainfield a stop was made, and the President did more handshaking.

At Norwich there was a very enthusiastic demonstration. Bands played patriotic airs, and 2,000 men, women and children densely packed on either side of the track, cheered heartily as the train drew into the station.

The president appeared on the back platform and in response to the manifestation of the crowd made a short speech. He was introduced to the crowd by Mayor Crandall, of Norwich. He thanked the people for their presence and cordial reception and said he was glad to see that the devotion to American institutions and freedom, which had characterised the people of Connecticut, was being perpetuated. He said:

"We have here our line of division, but it does my heart good to believe that in all that is really essential to our great nation we are one in sympathy and one in interests. I bid you good morning."

Three cheers were given the president. The mayor then introduced Secretary Tracy, Governor Bulkeley and Senator Hawley, and the latter two made brief addresses. Mayor Crandall, Hon. Henry Hill and A. A. W. Prentis, of Norwich, accompanied the train to New London. The train reached New London at 9:35 o'clock, where there was another demonstration.

At New London.

President Harrison stepped to the rear platform of the car, was introduced by Mayor Tinker, and addressed the throng as follows:

"Ladies and Gentlemen—I assure you that I appreciate this demonstration in my honor, but the plan of travel is such that I can't talk to you as I would like. I bid you good morning."

Cheers were given for the president as he alighted from the train and was escorted to the boat landing and assigned a seat in the ten oared barge. Following the president were Secretary Noble, Senator Dixon, of Rhode Island, and the other members of the party, who, with Governor Ladd, of Rhode Island, and Senator Aldrich, were rowed out to the Dispatch, in mid-stream. A president's salute was fired in honor of the chief magistrate, and at 10 o'clock the Dispatch weighed anchor and proceeded to Newport. Governor Bulkeley, who arrived with the party, took leave of them here and returned to Hartford.

Disastrous Celebration in East Boston.

BOSTON, July 6.—In East Boston a large ship's signal bomb, which was being fired in celebration of the Fourth, exploded in a crowd of children, who had gathered to see the fireworks. George Hoffman, aged 16, was instantly killed, and Frank C'Connor, aged 10, so badly injured that he died on his way to the hospital. John Green, aged 11, David, Joseph and Burton Burg, Joseph Monahan, aged 4, and Bernard Doyle were frightfully lacerated and otherwise injured. It is feared that some of those hurt may die from their wounds. Several of the bombs had been previously fired by Charles Miller, a tow boat captain, without accident, but James Cooper, a ship carpenter, who did not understand how to use them, exploded one with the consequences stated.

Shipwrecked Sailors Brought to Port.

PHILADELPHIA, July 6—The American clipper ship William G. Davis, Capt. H. P. Prince, has arrived here from Liverpool, having on board thirteen sailors rescued June 6 in latitude 49 degs. 20 min., longitude 25 degs. They were the crew of the British ship Patriot Queen, from Darien for Lorne, Scotland, with a cargo of 380,000 feet of yellow pine lumber. The Patriot Queen was abandoned in a sinking condition.

Flurry in Coffee.

NEW YORK, July 6.—There was another flurry on the Coffee Exchange. Influenced by an advance of 1¼ francs in Havre and an upward movement in Hamburg, the local market opened from 5 to 15 points above Wednesday night's closing, and 20,000 bags changed hands during the first hour's business.

An Unprovoked Murder.

FREDERICKSBURG, Va., July 6.—Haywood Johnson, a respectable colored citizen, of Pencla, Va., was stabbed to death at the depot in this city by Jordan Washington, a negro rough. The murder was without provocation. Washington made his escape but was captured and lodged in jail.

Found Dead on the Track.

WEST BROOKFIELD, Mass., July 6.—The body of James Clennan, of West Brookfield, has been found on the Boston and Albany railroad track. He had been run over by a train and killed, probably by the New York express. He was 60 years of age and leaves a son.

She Died a Natural Death.

DANVERS, Mass., July 6.—Henry Collins, who was arrested Thursday to await the result of a coroner's inquest on the death of his wife, who appeared to have been strangled, has been discharged, it having been shown that she died of heart disease.

A Chinaman Mysteriously Killed.

BUFFALO, July 6.—Lung Sing, a Chinese laundryman at the rear of 96 Swan street, has been mysteriously killed. His body was found in a pool of blood, which flowed from a gaping wound where the left eye had been.

James Roberts, of Utica, Dead.

UTICA, July 6.—Hon. James Roberts, of the firm of Roberts, Butler & Co., extensive manufacturers of clothing, is dead. The deceased has served one term in the assembly and was a prominent business man.

Probably His Last Fourth.

FOXBORO, Mass., July 6.—On the Fourth Sumner Healy, son of Warren Healy, of New York, accidently shot a boy named Samuel Johnson while target shooting. It is thought Johnson cannot live.

A Soldier Killed by a Train.

OSWEGO, July 6.—Sergt. Daniel O'Brien, of the Eleventh Infantry of Fort Ontario, was run over by a train on the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg railroad and fatally hurt.

HE STOLE THOUSANDS.

Paying Teller Hoyt, of Hoboken, Robbed His Bank.

HE CONFESSES THE CRIME.

The Officials Went Over His Accounts on the Fourth and Found a Shortage—Says He Lost the Cash on Wall Street.

HOBOKEN, N. J., July 6.—Frank Hoyt, the paying teller of the First National bank, of this city, is a defaulter. The amount which he is charged with embezzling is $18,000, but the defalcation may be greater.

He was arrested in the bank early in the morning by Chief of Police Donovan on a warrant procured by the bank officers.

It was suspected that Hoyt had been guilty of dishonest practice for some time, and Thursday being a holiday, President Symes and the board of directors took advantage of the opportunity to make a thorough examination of the books.

A Shortage of $8,000.

They went over everything, as well as counted the securities and cash. They found that there was a shortage of $8,000, and immediately procured the warrant upon which Hoyt was arrested.

When he was taken into custody this morning Hoyt broke down and made a full confession.

He said that he had been stealing the bank's money for a long time, and had probably taken as much as $18,000 altogether at various times.

Almost all of this he has used to speculate with in Wall street, and he had lost everything he put in there.

$3,000 Recovered.

He had about $3,000, however, in certificate securities, which he turned over to the bank officers.

Hoyt is only 30 years old, and is married. He has borne an excellent reputation for honesty and sobriety, and was not regarded as fast in any sense of the words. It was known, however, that he occasionally indulged in speculation on Wall street, though it was never suspected that his affairs were so much involved.

The bank has a surplus of $250,000. It has also a bond for $2,000 security for Hoyt.

Poisoned by Ice Cream.

DES MOINES, Ia., July 6.—The celebration at Adair had a serious termination, nearly a hundred people having been poisoned by eating ice cream. They were at a general picnic, and after dinner the people by scores were taken with terrible pains. It was found that the ice cream was made in some new cans, and it is thought that sulphate of zinc from the cans entered the ice cream. One physician was poisoned, and that left but two doctors to attend to the great crowd of stricken people. Nearly a panic ensued at first, but in the evening they were more quiet, and it is thought that all save possibly one or two will recover.

Laborers Rioting at Wheeling.

WHEELING, W. Va., July 6.—There has been an exciting time in the First ward. A row occurred between Irish, Italian and negro laborers on the railroad tunnel, and an Irishman named McCaskey was beaten and kicked by Thomas Carpenter, colored, till, it is thought, he cannot recover. Two policemen arrested Carpenter, but had to fight about 400 white laborers before they could take him to jail. All the police force in the city had to be called on before the riot was finally quelled, and there is a possibility the trouble is not yet over.

Arsenic in His Brain.

HOLYOKE, Mass., July 6.—Professor Mayr, of Springfield, has nearly finished his analysis of parts of the body of Thomas Brennan, of this city, who, it is alleged, was poisoned by his mother, now under arrest. He has found large quantities of arsenic in the brain, to which the embalming fluid penetrates, and this would show that the poison was administered before the young man's death. The authorities regard this testimony as highly important.

To Demand an Increase.

PITTSBURG, July 6.—The executive board of the coke region Knights of Labor miners met at Everson, Pa., and decided to make a demand on the operators for an increase in wages in the near future. A call was also sent out for a convention of all organized and unorganized miners and mine laborers in the coke region to be held at Everson on the 13th inst.

An Eight Hour Demonstration.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 6.—About 15,000 people participated in a grand demonstration of the Twin City laboring men in favor of the eight hour movement. A procession, sports, speeches by Mr. Darrow, of Chicago; the Rev. L. Powers, and others, an evening concert and fireworks made up the rest of the day's programme.

Shoe Manufacturers Assign.

BROCKTON, Mass., July 6.—A. M. Herrod & Co., shoe manufacturers, have assigned to Edward Crocker and George A. Wheeler. A meeting will be held Tuesday next in Boston. The factory was making thirty cases per day, and employed 200 men.

Killed by Falling from a Train.

PORTLAND, Me., July 6.—William Lord, aged 86, unmarried, fell off a Portland and Rochester railroad train, receiving injuries of which he died.

BRIEF MENTION

As M. Proust, who bought Millet's painting, "L'Angelus," for the Louvre, was unable to raise the money to pay for it, Rothschild gave his check for the entire amount on behalf of the French government.

It is reported that serious dissensions exist in the French cabinet over the unwillingness of some of the members to prosecute Gen. Boulanger.

Patrolman John T. Lloyd was fatally shot on the street in Baltimore. Before he died he accused Samuel Cooper, a former letter carrier, of the crime.

A vestibule train on the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad was wrecked near Ona, W. Va. Engineer George W. Walsh and his fireman were killed, but all the passengers escaped injury.

The Persian minister to the United States has resigned and will soon leave the country, driven out, he said, by the unkind and ungenerous things which had been written about him and his sovereign in the American papers.

The town of Freeport, Me., celebrated the centennial of its foundation.

Heavy rains caused floods in the western part of Texas. Much property was damaged and some loss of life reported.

Herr Hasenclever, formerly a leading Socialist member of the reichstag, is dead.

ANOTHER ENGLISH SPY.

A Chicago Man Said to Have Gone to Testify for The Times.

CHICAGO, July 6.—The Herald prints the following: "L. Burlingham, the North side druggist, who sailed for England Wednesday afternoon to escape the wrath of the Chicago Clan-na-Gael, is liable to turn up shortly as a witness for The Times in the Parnell inquiry.

"That Burlingham is in possession of a good many valuable facts concerning Irish revolutionary affairs in America is not doubted. He obtained his information through various peculiar sources, and he imparted it to the British government from time to time by either reporting in person or by means of the cable.

Irishmen Suspected Him.

"He was suspected by Irishmen because he made frequent trips to London and the continent in search of drugs. He said he could buy cheaper on the other side than he could in America.

"Inquiry proved that he was not telling the truth, and then he was pointed out as a man worth watching.

"After Cronin's body was found Burlingham began to get uneasy, and he practically sacrificed his property to be in a position to get out of the country on the shortest notice. He had had trouble with the doctor once, and the latter's friends did not regard him with a friendly eye."

A Mysterious Prisoner.

Late Thursday night several detectives from the Central station took a prisoner to the Harrison street station and locked him up in a witness cell. The greatest secrecy was observed by these officers, and from their actions it was evident that they had made an important arrest.

They refused to say who their prisoner was or why he was arrested, but it is known that the arrest was made in connection with the Cronin case. It was also said that the prisoner was none other than the man who drove Cronin from the Conklin to the Carlson cottage. Efforts to see the prisoner were futile.

Nothing New in the Cronin Case.

States Attorney Longenecker insists that there is nothing new in the Cronin case. He claims that he does not know who the mysterious prisoner said to be under arrest at the armory may be, and denies that the police are searching for any particular man. The man who drove Dr. Cronin from his office and "J. B. Simmonds" are both wanted, but so far the identity of neither of them has been disclosed.

The authorities are doing their very best to learn who it is that is supplying Martin Burke at Winnipeg with the money for his defense. The desperate fight being made to prevent Burke's extradition convinces the police and the state's attorney that he is the man who can furnish the connecting link between the instigators and financial backers of the crime and the actual assassins. The discovery of how Burke gets the money and from whom would plainly indicate the real source of the discovery. Judge Longenecker thinks that Burke will be delivered up to the United States, but he looks for the utmost resistance by him and his co-conspirators.

Two Freight Trains Wrecked.

NEWTON, Mass., July 6.—Two freight trains on the Boston and Albany railroad collided when just west of Wellesley, and five box cars were overturned, blocking both tracks and delaying all inward trains on the main line. The tracks are now being cleared.

$15,000 Blaze in Newark.

NEWARK, N. J., July 6.—The three story frame building, Nos. 155 to 161 Newton street, owned by Mrs. William Heinckle and occupied as a brewery, was burned. Loss, $15,000; insurance, $3,000.

Accidentally Shot.

FOXBORO, Mass., July 6.—Sumner Healey, son of Warren Healey, of New York, accidentally shot a boy named Samuel Johnson while target shooting. It is thought Johnson cannot live.

The Weather.

Fair; no decided change in temperature, variable winds.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Closing Quotations of the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Money was easy on call, and loaned at 2@3 per cent. Exchange steady; posted rates, $4.87½@4.89; actual rates, $4.86@4.86¼ for 60 days and $4.88@4.88¼ for demand. Governments steady; currency 6s, 118 bid; 4s, coup., 125¼ bid; 4½s, do., 109¾ bid.

The London market did not respond to the depression here on Wednesday, and prices there this morning were materially higher than our closing figures of Wednesday. This market, however, only partly sympathized with the higher prices of London, and an irregular opening resulted, though most stocks were higher and the advances extended from ¼ to ½ per cent. generally, while Jersey Central showed an exceptional advance of 1 per cent. at 111. On the other hand, Delaware and Hudson showed the most marked decline, being ¾ per cent. lower. There was some pressure to sell the leading stocks, and the result was a sharp reaction. The Sugar Trusts were also weak, and declined 2 per cent. After 11 o'clock the market was extremely dull, but all offerings caused a further decline in prices, and at the close the market was weak at about the bottom figures.

Closing prices:

West. Union Tel.	86	Chicago & Alton	130
Adams Express	146	Del. & Hudson	146¾
U. S. Express	90	Del., L. & West	144¾
C., C., C. & I.	70	Erie	28¾
N. Y. Central	105¾	Kansas & Texas	19¾
N. J. Central	111¾	Lake Shore	109¾
Illinois Central	118¾	Northwest	126¼
Northern Pacific	27¼	Do. pref	139
Do. pref	69¾	Pacific Mail	33
Central Pacific	34	Reading	46¾
Missouri Pacific	69¾	St. Paul	68¾
Texas Pacific	20¾	Wabash	15¾
Alton & T. H.	46¾	Bur. & Quincy	99¾
Canada Southern	52¾	Ore. R'y & Nav.	90
Canadada Pacific	55	Ore. & Trans.	33¾

General Markets.

NEW YORK, July 5.—FLOUR—Steady and demand moderate, mainly for choice lots; city mill extras, $4 50@4.65 for West Indies; superfine, $3.35@3.15; fine, $3.05@2.75; Minnesota extra, $2.75@3.25.

WHEAT—Was active today, and after opening at ¼c. decline a squeeze of the shorts in July options forced that month up 1c. in the first hour, the rest of the [illegible] advancing ½c. Receipts, 224,000 bushels; shipments, 27,578; No. 2 red winter, 86¾c., cash; do., July, 86¾c.; August, 85¾c.

CORN—Dull and featureless; no change in prices; receipts, 71,900 bushels; shipments, 17,150; No. 2 mixed, 43½c., cash; do., July, 40¼c; do., August, 41½c.; do., September, 40¼c.

OATS—Steady; receipts, 198,00 bushels; shipments, none; No. 2 mixed, 28¾c., cash; do., July, 28¼c.; do., August, 28¾c.

RYE—Dull.

PORK—Quiet; mess, $13.25.

LARD—Steady; August, $6.75; September, $6.84.

MOLASSES—Quiet; 50 test, 31½c.

TURPENTINE—Fairly active at 38¼c.

ROSIN—Quiet; strained to good, $1.10@1.10½.

PETROLEUM—Dull.

BUTTER—Steady; western creamery, fancy, 17c.

CHEESE—Quiet; Ohio fat, 6¼@7½c.

EGGS—In fair demand and steady; state, 15½@15c.; western, 15¼@15½c.

SUGAR—Refined quiet; cut loaf, 6¾c.; crushed, 6¾c.; mild A, 6¼@6¼c.; confectioners' A, 6¼c.; price nominal.

TALLOW—Quiet; prime city, 4¼@4 5-16c.

COFFEE—Steady; fair cargoes, 15½c.

FREIGHTS—Nominal.

Poetry.

A FAMOUS POEM PARODIED.

The parody here given is one version of a German burlesque of Whittier's "Barbara Frietchie:"

Ub vrom dose meadows vull mit corn,
Righd on dat cold Sebtober morn,
Der shimney dops ov Vrederick sehstand,
Mi der hills all around ov Maryland.
On dot pleasant morn old Lee come down
Mit der rebel droops on Vredcrickdown.
Vordv Union vlags vos dare,
Vloading oud in der morning air.
Ven der rebels comes dere vas only vun—
Old Barbara Vrietchie's—she voodn't done
Von ting to show she hade't bluck,
Und oud der vinder de vlag she aduck.
Ub der adreed come old Schtonevall Shack,
Righd ahead ov der rebel back.
He looks him oud from a de to side;
Pooty zoon he seez vere dot vlag vos dide,
"Schtob!" Dose dird plack droops schtob kwick,
"Schood!" Der pullets vistle tick.
Dey knocg dot vinder all to zmash;
Dey viil dot vlag shust vull mit gesh.
But Barbara grab dot proken schtick,
Und zhook der vlag oud mighdy kwick,
"Schood dot old vlag, or dis bald head;
But don't preak dem vinder panes," she said.
Schtonevall Shack he plush mit zhame;
Und boindine ub verr dot voice it came,
Schouded oud to dot rebel throng,
"Schtob shude dem musked und schkib along!"

PENNSYLVANIA TO KANSAS IN JUNE, 1889.

O state that freedom's war began,
To thee the country turns;
Still in dark contest lead the van
Till nation's hope returns.

O, state of bravest patriot dead,
To fortitude inured;
That through long years of darkness led,
Still is thy lead assured.

O state in giant power of youth,
Again through trial hard,
Unflinching lead the hosts of truth,
Again be color guard.

Of high, historic record sure,
For right still stand to arms,
While we in temperance war endure
A rampart foe's alarms.

Now show the gleam of virtue's light,
Show virtue's mighty power;
While we are struggling through the night
Thou art our light-house tower.

'Tis thine to sound the battle call,
To hold the banner high;
To show the way to break our thrall,
When like our sons we try.

—G. B. HOTCHKIN.

Our Story Telier.

SARAH GOODWIN AND HER BOYS.

Sarah Goodwin was the name of a poor seamstress, residing in the city of New York. She was not wholly friendless; but those whom she knew, and who would have aided her in her struggles, were very poor and could not. So she, a widow with four boys, from the ages of four to nine years, struggled through Winter's cold and Summer's heat, providing her little family with bread, and that was all. Her boys were good children, always in their home after nightfall, and giving their mother every halfpenny of their little earnings, as often as they found work to do. At last the mother fell sick, and through a weary illness she had no other attendance save the occasional help of a neighbor, and the constant aid of her poor little boys. It was touching to behold their kind ways, and to hear their gentle words. Everybody said that they would be blessed in coming years, for their thoughtful love toward their mother.

The widow recovered; but it was now the middle of a bitter Winter, and their little stock of fuel was nearly gone. As soon as her strength permitted, she walked through the cold of a cheerless day, to the shop of her employer, and told him her pitiful story. But he said it was hard times; her illness had made room for others as destitute as herself, and they had not one stitch of work to give her. With a sinking heart, but praying, to keep her courage up, the poor woman toiled on from shop to shop, till it became late; and, what with tears and the darkness, she could hardly see her way home.

"If Mr. Hart had himself been there," she said to herself, bending to the strong wind, and drawing her scanty shawl closer about her form. "I know he would have given me work."

As she whispered thus through her chattering teeth, a tall gentleman passed by her; and as he did so something fell to the side-walk, and lay upon the crusted snow. Sarah paused; she heard the noise made by the little packet, and a strange impression led her to search for it. Oh, joy! it was a purse, heavy, and filled to the brim; yellow and shining lay the gold within, as she carried it to a lighted window.

'My poor boys, they shall want food no more,' she cried; 'this is gold. I think that God must have put it in my way, for He saw I was in despair.'

Suddenly, like a flash of lightning, the thought occurred to Sarah that the treasure was not honestly hers. But a moment she lingered, pressing the money with numbed fingers, the sorrowful tears chasing down her thin cheeks; then starting forward to find the owner of the purse, she walked hurridly up the street, fearful that the temptation, should she arrive at her poor room, and see her hungry children, might prove too strong for her honesty.

Opposite the great hotel, as she stood thinking what way to take, she saw the stranger enter. She knew him by the long hair which curled to his shoulders and, timidly crossing the street, she made her way into the hall, and there, bewildered by the light, knew not what to say, till twice asked by a servant what she wanted. Of course, she could do no more than describe the stranger by his tall stature and flowing hair. But he had already gone out again; she must call on the morrow, they said, and ask for Mr. Ashcraft.

The next morning, having eaten nothing—for she could not touch a piece of the gold—she was admitted into the room where sat the stranger. He arose as she entered, and gazed with a curious air till she presented the purse. Then he started with pleased surprise, laid down his paper, took the gold, and carefully counted it over.

'It is all safe,' he said; 'you have not taken——'

'Not a piece, sir,' she cried, eagerly, trembling as she spoke.

'You seem poor,' remarked the stranger.

'I am poor,' she replied.

'Got a family, I suppose?'

'Four little boys, sir; I am a widow.'

'Humph! so I suppose—that's the old story.

'Ask Mr. Hart, the tailor," cried the widow, stepping forward a little; he knows that though I am poor I am honest.'

A bright red spot burned on her cheeks as she spoke, and she forced back the tears,

'Now confess,' said the stranger, rising and walking to and fro before the fire; 'tell me, did you not expect a large reward for this?'

'I did think, perhaps——' and she turned with quivering lips to the door.

'Stop, stop!' cried the stranger; 'you know you would never have returned the purse, had you not expected to be well paid for it.'

'Sir!' said the widow, her voice rising beyond its usual tone, and her thin form erect,

The stranger paused, holding the purse in his hand; then drawing forth a small coin, offered it to her.

For a moment she drew back; but remembering that her poor boys were hungry at home, and in bed because there was no fire, she burst into tears as she took it, saying "This will buy bread for my poor children,' and hurrying away, she buried the bitterness of that morning in her own heart.

It was four o'clock on the same day. Sarah Goodwin sat by a scanty fire, busy in sewing patches on the very poor clothes of her four boys.

'Run to the door, Jimmy,' said she to the eldest, as a loud knock was heard.

'Oh, mother!' the boy cried returning, 'a big bundle for us! What is it? What can it be?'

'Work for me perhaps' said the widow, untying the large package, when suddenly there came to light four suits of gray clothes, with four neat black shining caps; each cap exactly fitting to the heads of her boys. Almost overcome with wonder, the widow fell on her knees, her eyes fixed on the words, 'A present for the fatherless' while the boys, laying hold of their suits of clothes, danced about the floor shouting with glee.

'What's in the pocket here? what's in the pocket? cried Jimmy, thrusting his hand into that place; when lo! out came the very purse of gold the widow had returned that morning.

A scene of joyous confusion followed, and the voice of prayer ascended from Sarah Goodwin's full heart. Again and again she counted the glittering treasure—twenty soverigns. It seemed an almost endless fortune. How her heart ran over with gratitude to God and the stranger.

She could not rest, till, throwing on her bonnet, with cheeks glowing now with hope and happiness, she ran back to the hotel to pour forth her thanks.

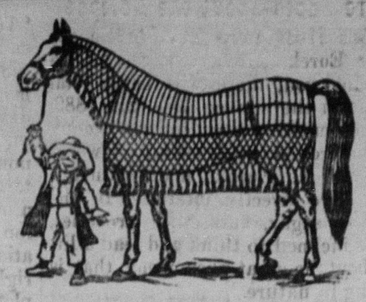
A carriage stood at the door laden with trunks behind. The driver mounted the seat as she had reached the step, and turning her head, there within sat the stranger. She had not time to speak; but nodded his head as he saw her with clasped hands standing there, and a prayer on her lips. Sarah never saw the stranger again. She took a little shop; and stocked it well, and put her boys to school. To-day she is the owner of a respectable shop. Of her four boys, two are ministers, one is a doctor, and the other a thriving tradesman.

Nobody knows where the man with the flowing hair has gone; but if he is living; and should ever hear of Widow Goodwin, he will have the consolation of knowing the noble results of this generous deed toward the worthy woman and her four boys.—*London Tract.*

There are many ways of acquiring celebrity; you can paint a picture, write a poem, save several hundred people from a watery grave, or eat fifty-three fried eggs at one meal.

"Which do you love most, your papa or your mamma?" Little Charlie: "I love papa most." Charlie's Mother: "Why, Charlie, I am surprised at you; I thought you loved me most." Charlie: "Can't help it, mamma; we men have to hold together."

Mrs. R.: 'Why, Professor, what is the matter?' Prof Von Spelchen (angrily:) 'Madam, I spend von hour und von half dis morning to exblain to der young lady vot is der difference between von whole rest and von half rest, and she still takes der half rest ven I say der whole rest!' Mrs. R 'Why, Elsie, I am surprised. Why don't you do as the Professor tells you; you know you have plenty of time.'



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GLEN BROTHERS,
(Mention this paper.) ROCHESTER, N. Y.
21-25-4t

LOOK AT YOUR WATCH.

WHY THE NUMERALS ON WATCH DIALS DIFFER FROM THOSE IN COMMON USE.

In a recent conversation with a New York Star reporter a prominent jeweler of Maiden lane told the following story to explain why the Roman numerals printed on the dials of watches and clocks differ from those in common use. He said:

"It is nothing but a tradition among watchmakers, but the custom has always been preserved. You may or you may not know that the first clock that in any way resembled those now in use was made by Henry Vick, in 1360. He made it for Charles V. of France, who has been called "The Wise."

"Now, Charles was wise in a good many ways. He was wise enough to recover from England most of the land which Edward III had conquered, and he did a good many other things which benefited France. But his early education had been somewhat neglected, and he probably would have had trouble in passing a Civil Service examination in these enlightened ages. Still he had the reputation for wisdom, and thought that it was necessary, in order to keep it up, that he should also be supposed to possess book learning. The latter was a subject he was extremely touchy about.

"So the story runs in this fashion, although I will not vouch for the language, but put it in that of the present day:

"'Yes, the clock works well,' said Charles, 'but,' being anxious to find some fault with a thing he did not understand, 'you have got the figures on the dial wrong.'

"'Wherein, your Majesty?' asked Vick.

"'That four should be four ones,' said the King.

"'You are wrong, your Majesty,' said Vick.

"'I am never wrong!' thundered the King. 'Take it away and correct the mistake!' and corrected it was, and from that day to this 4 o'clock on a watch or clock dial has been IIII, instead of IV. The tradition has been faithfully followed."

A St. Louis man who was approaching Chicago by rail, the other day, innocently asked the conductor if trains stopped without being flagged. The look he got in reply paralyzed the whole left side of him

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MRS. HENRY WARD BEECHER
Says, "I like it exceedingly."
TA-KA-KAKE is a New Cereal, Sugar Corn Flour, which cooks in 15 minutes, and makes Griddle Cakes, Gems and Muffins that are far more delicious than any made from Wheat Flour or Corn Meal. Ask your grocer for a package. Kept for sale at Eureka Grocery, High St., Bellefonte, Pa.
POTTER & WRIGHTINGTON, Boston.
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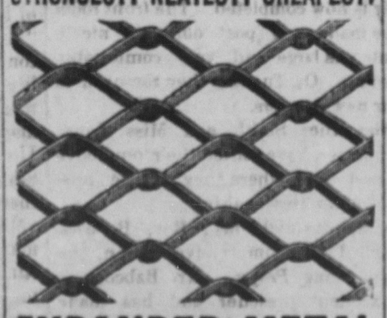
SOMETHING NEW FOR FENCES!
STRONGEST! NEATEST! CHEAPEST!



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John L. Sullivan, the Terror of Fakes and Hippodromes, is the Sporting Editor.

The Loan for the Sufferers.

It appears that a mistaken impression has gone abroad throughout the State regarding the loan to Governor Beaver for the sanitation of the flooded district.

The newspapers have been liberal in praise of the banks which they declare, advanced the money without interest, when the fact is Governor Beaver was given the loan by a prominent Philadelphian and a warm personal friend of State Treasurer Hart. This gentleman, whose name has not been divulged, but who is well known, was in sympathy with Governor Beaver's plan, and at the same time was anxious to relieve the State Treasurer of any complication, such as might have arisen had the money been advanced by him in the absence of any appropriation for the purpose.

State Treasurer Hart is fortunate in having a friend so generous as the Philadelphia gentleman has proven himself. Governor Beaver never hesitated a moment in giving his personal obligation for the loan, thus saving the State the expense of an extra session of the Legislature and expediting the work so urgently demanded.

A prominent Mormon is staying in Denver, where it would hardly do to say, as the following remarks will show: 'How long have you been connected with the Mormon church?' 'About forty years.' 'You are a married man?' 'Yes, slightly.' 'How much?' 'Well, I'll tell you the truth; I have thirteen wives.' 'What is your opinion about it?' 'I really think thirteen is an unlucky number—very unlucky.'

Jinks: "I called at your boarding-house to-day and saw the table nearly set for dinner, and I must say things looked very neat. I never saw a whiter table-cloth in my life." Blinks: "No; she doesn't make her tea, coffee or soups strong enough to stain."

Four young men who were sailing in the North Shrewsbury from Red Bank, N. J., were chased by the sea serpent. The young men are teetotalers, but had aboard a number of pies, of which they had freely partaken.

The Sheriff of San Miguel county, New Mexico, has alone and unaided arrested six horse thieves and recovered 350 horses since January 1. He has been wounded three times and killed two men in his work.

Bellefonte Markets.

BELLEFONTE, July 6, 1889.

Red Wheat, per bushel	85
Mixed Wheat, per bushel	80
Buckwheat, new, per bushel	40
Rye per bushel	45
Corn (shelled)	40
Corn (ears)	40
Oats	27
Barley	45
Cloverseed, fair to good	$5.00
do prime and extra prime	5.80
do choice	6.00
Flour, retail, per barrel	6.20
Flour, wholesale	5.00
Hay, choice timothy, per ton	$13.00

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Provision Markets.

[Corrected weekly by R L Erhard]

Apples, dried, per pound	5
Cherries dried, per pound, seeded	12
Dried Currants, per pound	10
New Raisins, per pound	10—12½
Beans, per quart	10
Fresh Butter, per pound	12
Cheese, per pound	18
Country Hams, per pound	12½
Hams, sugar cured	14—17
Shoulders	10
Breakfast Bacon	14
Country Bacon	10
Lard, leaf, per pound	12½
Lard, country, per pound	10
Eggs, per dozen	15
Potatoes, per bushel	25
Dried Beef	20
Canned Beef, 2 pound can	25
Country Side, per pound	10
Canned Tomatoes, per can	10—12½—15
Canned Corn, per can	10—12½
Lemons, per dozen	30
Dried sweet Corn, per pound	10
Apple Butter, per gallon	50
Roller Flour, per sack	$1 40

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Reported up to 12 o'clock, by
DE HAVEN & TOWNSEND,
BANKERS,
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Stocks Bought and Sold and carried on favorable terms

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	Bid	Asked
U S 4½'s, coupon	106¾	¾
" 4's "	125½	¾
Pennsylvania R R	51½	¾
Philadelphia & Reading R R	23¾	¾
Lehigh Valley R R	53¾	¾
Lehigh Coal and Navigation Co	33	¾
Western N Y & Penn	10¼	¾
New Jersey Central	109	¾
Northern Pacific Com	27¾	¾
" " Prefered	65	¾
Oregon Transcontinental	23¼	¾
Union Pacific	59½	¾
Western Union	89½	¾
Richmond Terminal	23¾	¾
Louisville & Nashville	69	¾
Pacific Mail	40¼	¾
Delaware Lackawanna & Western	145½	¾
New York & New England	50¼	¾

The Eureka Man on the Sugar Trust.

About one year ago we were selling granulated sugar at the Eureka Grocery store for eight cents per pound. The price is now eleven cents, and will certainly go to twelve cents and perhaps higher. Our customers naturally ask, what is the cause of this rise? and as that is the proper question we think we will give you our idea of the matter. Two years ago good, fair sugar, for refining purposes, sold at $4.44 per 100 pounds, granulated at $5.94 and crushed at $6.12. The cost of refining then appeared to justify a difference of $1.50 per 100 pounds between the raw sugar and the granulated, and $1.68 between the raw sugar and the crushed. Now the prices are $8.00 for fair refining; $9.75 for granulated; $10.25 for crushed. The refiners now exact $1.94 per 100 pounds for their service between the raw and granulated sugar, and $2.44 per 100 pounds between the raw and the crushed.

But that does not tell the whole story. The Sugar Trust made its boast at the outset that it could control the market for raw sugar in this country, and it appears to have done so at times. At other times, opponents of the trust are supposed to have advanced the price of raw sugar, either in an effort to get a supply or in an endeavor to embarrass the combination. In either case the real cause of the unnatural state of the market is the conspiracy to extort money from consumers, and the facts prove that up to date the amount of money extorted has been large. Roughly, the consumption at fifty pounds per capita costs about three cents per pound more than it formerly did, or $1.50 for every inhabitant, $7.50 for every family, and $97,500,000 for the entire population of the United States.

The whole revenue derived by the Government from the duties on sugar of all kinds was only $52,000,000 last year. If the Government could spare the revenue, and put an end to the sugar combinations by repealing all duties, it would simply present to the people a sum nearly twice as large as it now takes from them by the duties.

The theory that the advance in price has been brought about by natural causes only does not bear scrutiny. There is a vast deal of confusing talk about the statistical position, but there has been no such change in the world's supply of sugar as to excuse a rise of 50 per cent in price. The International Convention, which was intended to put an end to payment of bounties in Germany and France, has reported sundry propositions, but the British Government has refused to take the responsibility of bringing the matter to a vote, and nothing can come of it in other countries without the accession of Great Britain. A proposition to cut off part of the import duty and to substitute a bounty to American consumers was favored in the Senate last winter, but failed to pass the House.

It would seem, therefore, that when Congress assembles next winter, if the Sugar Trust should last that long, to be the proper racket for the representatives of the people to consider whether the existing duties on sugar, raw and refined, tend in any way to aid or encourage a combination to extort money from American consumers, and in what way the duties can be so changed as most effectually to defeat that combination. For there is no room for doubt about the hostility of this particular trust to the public interest. It has in fact suppressed production at important works, and it has in fact increased the cost of sugar to consumers.

Night after night at the Eureka we hear this question discussed, by the American sovereign, in a way to show conclusively that he grasps the situation. He is aware that there is a combination, that they are forcing the price of this article beyond its real worth; that to talk of "short crop" is "too thin" and they are not going to submit to it. Congress, the power behind these thrones, but "not greater than the throne itself," will find itself forced by the opinion of these kings to look into this matter closely and make it entirely clear. They do not intend to leave any reasonable or proper thing undone that may help to protect the public against extortion.

Had the business of refining sugar been left free, it would have deserved consideration with other industries. A bounty to producers of American refined as well as of raw sugar, if it can be strictly limited so that no part of it can ever be paid to a concern connected with or controlled or operated by a combination to fix prices and control production, would be justified as a means of effectually encouraging sugar production in this country.

We are satisfied that the American people, at least those who call at the Eureka to talk about this matter, would be willing to pay a fair price for sugar, if they were satisfied that it was to help along an American industry, but are not willing to give their money to help along a lot of sharks through the workings of a trust. Now these sovereigns who patronize the Eureka Grocery store are kings who reflect the will of all their brethren, over the length and breadth of these United States of America. Their servants in Congress, therefore, will surely receive a mark of their displeasure if they fail to make an earnest effort to correct this Sugar Trust evil.

They are going to have sugar let it cost what it may. They are blue-blood-fellows and do not propose to come down to using glucose molasses as a substitute. They buy the best goods in the market, of all kinds. That is the reason they are our customers. They know where the best goods are kept, and sold for the most reasonable prices. Now! We invite all the people of Centre and adjoining counties, to come to the Eureka and receive the great benefit of our reasonable prices and good groceries. We sell every thing in the grocery line, and many things not strictly in that line. Come and see for yourselves.

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"OUT OF THE HURLY BURLY."

A week passed by a Congenial party in a wild and romantic retreat.

FISHING, MUSIC, SWINGING IN THE HAMMOCKS, RAMBLING IN THE WOODS, ETC.

Away from the town,
Away from the heat;
A week's change of life
In a rural retreat.

Is what they were after, and they had it more completely than they had anticipated. On Monday morning of last week the advance guard went in the train to Cherry Run, a picturesque and lovely spot in Union county. It is not, perhaps so perfectly beautiful as it was last year because the flood there was devastating and its traces are plainly evident. But the four young gentlemen who went ahead prepared the place thoroughly for the reception of pleasure lovers, and the weather which was at first disagreeable, soon changed into fair skies and sunshine, continuing so. This advance guard consisted of Messrs. A. Wilson Norris, of Philadelphia, and Geo. Jackson, Will Furst and James Hughes of this place.

On Tuesday the larger part of the sportive party, including several young ladies, arrived. There were Misses Blanche Hayes, Caroline Orvis, Mattie Keller, Grace Houck, Bessie Muffley and Edith Boak, the latter of Snow Shoe. Also Fred Jackson, Fred Weaver and Philip Gossler. Mr. Weaver is a resident of Clearfield and Mr. Gossler is a student of the State College.

They found everything in readiness and at once commenced the romantic experience of "living" in the woods. Comforts surrounded them and there was not much "roughing it" necessary. Generous supplies of edibles filled the baskets and other vessels and Mrs. Pennington, an experienced colored cook, attended to the preparation of the meals. Mrs. A Wilson Norris, of Philadelphia, most capably and excellently chaperoned the young people, her liveliness adding zest to all the pleasures and her stately dignity exerting the desirable restraint. Three feet was her prescribed unit of distance.

Other young people visited the camp. They were Misses Catharine Harris, Rebecca Lyon and Annie Orvis, of this place, and Miss Louise Commerford, of Howard, and Henry Quiggley who, by their presence on Saturday and Sunday, made that part of the encampment more enjoyable, and on the Fourth Miss Rebecca and Mr Joe Rhoads brought a supply of patriotism and firecrackers along with them.

The location of the camp is quite familiar, being four hundred or five hundred yards from the Bellefonte and Nittany railroad and in the heart of the Seven Mountains. It was Penns Creek which, angry and swollen, swept along there during the recent flood, but now restrained to the narrower limits of a clear, limpid, and quite peaceful stream. Though retired, the spot is easy of access and visitors came and went at pleasure. There is a company from the State College—consisting of President Atherton, Professor Jackson and families, Miss McElwin, the lady principal of the College, and Messrs. Price and Weidener, students of that institution—now camping near by.

Not a minute hung heavily on their hands. The company was so congenial that everyone was in a perpetual state of good humor. Boats at hand tempted those so inclined to row in the stream or to ply its waters in quest of fish found in it quite plentifully. Walks lead from the camp in all directions through paths of beauty and grateful shade. There the parties rambled at will. Or hammocks, suspended beneath the trees, swung lazily to and fro with their occupants. At night bonfires compensated for the absence of the sun's light in illuminating the whole region.

The party remained in camp a week, returning on Monday of this week, feeling the beneficial effects of their week's recreation and its pleasures leaving a lasting impression on their minds.

The Eureka Man on Total Eclipse.

There will be a total eclipse of the sun, which will take place on the 21st day of December, 1889, but it will not be total in Bellefonte, so we do not expect to have to turn on the electric light at the Eureka Grocery store that day. But even though the sun, that great orb of day, be eclipsed, the Eureka has never been, and never will be, eclipsed by any other house, in quality or price of goods. But, to return to the sun; the officials of the Naval Observatory are getting ready to view this total obscuration. A Board, consisting of Captain R. L. Phythian, Prof. Simon Newcombe and Prof. Asaph Hall, has been appointed by the Secretary of the Navy to perfect all matters pertaining thereto.

To defray the expenses of this expedition Congress has appropriated $5,000.

The totality will occur in South Africa and the station will be located near St. Paul De Loando. This is considered a very dangerous locality on account of the terrible fevers that prevail there, and astronomers are a little afraid of the place.

No selection has yet been made of a head for the expedition which will be sent out. Prof. David P. Todd, professor of astronomy at Amherst College, and Prof. Joseph Rodgers, of New York, are mentioned as the most likely to be selected for the place. The latter gentleman has made the subject of eclipse photography a speciality, and is in every way qualified for the place.

We have a photographer, who is a customer at the Eureka, a workman and scientist of wide renown, who might be called upon to accompany this expedition, but has not yet engaged himself. We will not at present give his name, as we are not informed whether he will be willing to risk African fever in the cause of science. He has had much experience as a visitor to the uttermost parts of the earth. Bellefonters, however, sometimes think that a live astronomer is much more useful than a dead one. Although it is worth while to risk much in a good cause, a prudent man will count the chances.

Harvard College is one of the wealthiest institutions in the world. They have the ability to push themselves forward in every important work, and in this event have determined to send an observing party. We have often and do now think, why could not our State College, in Centre Co., be so equipped that it could afford to take a hand in such enterprises? An institution under the fostering care of a great state like this should be excelled by no other college in the land. Not even Harvard should be able to do more in the cause of science.

But of course it never will be able to take the lead in these enterprises so long as the State listens to or is influenced by the opinions of some dormant friends, and open enemies of that institution, who claim that it can or ought to be conducted on the same endowment that a common high school could, with great economy, be made to exist upon—that college Presidents and Professors should give their services for the same compensation that would be paid to a first-class farm hand.

A great state should not be satisfied to have its principal institution of learning second to any other of the kind, but should add to the funds of this institution until they make it one of the finest and most useful in the world.

The Harvard party will locate their station on the northeast coast of South America. The line of totality will just graze the northern part of British, French and Dutch Guiana. This is much nearer here than where the naval expedition will locate, but the officials at the Naval Ovservatory do not regard the South American station with much favor. The eclipse will take place there just before sunrise, and the sun will not be well situated for observation. Prof. Edward C. Pickering, director of Harvard College Observatory, will be in charge of the party.

The present intention of the naval expedition is to proceed direct to Rio Janeiro, Brazil, when they will board the man-of-war Richmond, which will convey the party to Africa. A government vessel has always been used in these observations, as the vast number of delicate instruments required make it absolutely necessary to transport them in a vessel as free from the jar and working of the machinery as it is possible to obtain.

The results of the eclipse of January, 1889, are now being received at the observatory, and the professors are busily engaged in making them up. Professor Holden has published a preliminary report, and some of the photographs of the corona are exceedingly fine.

While all this is going on in the world of science, we at the Eureka Grocery store, will keep right on in our line of duty, selling to the people of Centre and adjoining counties, the best groceries in the market at the lowest possible prices. We shall not allow any other house to throw any shadow across our path to eclipse the luster of our record. Nor shall we join any trusts, either in sugar or anything else, but shall resist all such influences to add to the cost of the necessaries of life as much as we have the power.

Call and see us at the
Eureka Grocery Store,
Next door to Post-Office
Bellefonte, Pa.

Didn't Want a Girl.

Last Summer my wife's health was all run down, and she wanted me to hire a girl to do the work. In a little while I found one I thought would suit her, when to my surprise she said I need not hire any one, as she felt much better, and thought another bottle of Sulphur Bitters would cure her.

DONALD GREY,
41 Worcester Square, Boston.

There is a woman in a West-of-England town who makes a good living by killing cats. She advertises that if people who are about to go away for the summer will send their cats to her she will kill them with chloroform.

A TRIPLE OVERDRAWN.

But We Do Head of Animal Yarns Almost as Remarkable.

New York Puck.

A family live in Harlem who never have any clocks in the house because a canary which they have warbles the hours. At 12 o'clock the bird turns three springs backwards and sings "Annie Laurie." The people are awakened at 7 o'clock each morning by the strains of "Bid Me Good-bye."

There is a horse in Cayuga county who likes to climb up the ladder of the stable into the loft, and from thence to the roof of the building and slide down to the ground. His repeated performances have made the roof so slippery that when lightning struck the place last Summer it glanced off at once and fell to the ground, leaving the stable unharmed.

A Wisconsin farmer owns a yellow dog, the exact color of a pumpkin, which is called "Captain Jinks." The dog is very fleet and will overtake anything in the country. His favorite amusement is to run in and out and between the wheels of a fast moving express train. The farmer is greatly attached to him, and last week refused an offer of $30 which a traveling showman made.

A cat in Mississippi recently gave up its life to save the community. The river was very high, and the dike which had been built to keep out the waters gave way in one place, and the water was pouring in unnoticed, when the cat passed by and, realizing the condition of affairs, crawled into the hole and stopped the flood. It is estimated that $80,000 and a number of lives were saved by the heroic feline, and the villagers have built a beautiful tomb of red granite, with mice carved in relief, over the bones of the animal.

A cow is the property of a poor widow in the Ohio valley who supports herself by taking in washings. Every night in the Winter when the cow comes home to be milked she brings enough wood and brush on her horns to keep her mistress in fuel for the next day. If her pasture-ground is needed for bleaching purposes the cow goes into a neighboring cornfield to eat. She always rests under a tree during the noon hour, and starts to eat again at one o'clock precisely. The cow is of a sky-blue color, dappled with yellow.

Unionville Notes.

We are having extremely hot weather this week.

The farmers are taking advantage of the nice weather and are putting in their crop very rapidly.

Miss Mary Keatly, who became suddenly blind is getting better and is now able to see a little.

Miss Sallie Brisbin, formally of this place, but now living in Lemont, is visiting her brother in our borough.

Miss Netia Rumberger is visiting friends in Greene County, this State.

On Thursday last—the night of the Fourth—the ladies of the M E Church held a festival the proceeds to be used toward purchasing carpet for the church. They took in $29.18.

On Saturday last, Mr. Cadwallader was unfortunate in having a cow run over by the cars. The people of Unionville sympathize with him very much, this being the second of his cows that was killed in the same way.

The building erected by Mr. A J St. Clair is now completed. The front room to be made as a post office is nicely painted, is large and very comfortably fitted up. On Tuesday they removed to their new quarters.

Miss Alice Smith and Miss Laura Rumberger, have rented the room above the post office, where they will be prepared to do dress making.

On Sunday night last, Rev, Babcock preached a very impressive sermon, the subject being *Prayer*. Mr. Babcock is an excellent preacher and has made many friends during his stay among us.

On Saturday the school board of Union township met and elected the following teachers for the ensuing winter: Cherry Grove, Miss Bertha Davidson; Mapel Grove, Miss Joda Erhard; Bell Grove, Mr. Frank McCoy; Bush, Grove, Miss Dora White; Plum Grove Miss Dora Fench; Chestnut Grove, Miss Sallie Davidson.

MAID TO WOO.

About Girls—Young men's arms these balmy nights.—Boston *Courier*.

The modern American girl, without any violent effort, can draw a good beau.—Yonker *Gazette*.

Mrs. Ella Wheeler Wilcox says a man should propose with his eyes alone. Yes; and then the woman in response can use her nose.—*Yonkers Statesmen*.

Silence gives consent, and yet when, a young man asks a young woman to be his wife, he generally prefers that she should say something.—*Somerville Journal*

Mollie has a soldier for a lover, and she says she doesn't insist on his keeping his arms on all the the time, though she likes to know that his arms are somewhere around her. — *Dansville Breeze*

Distress after eating, heartburn, sick headaches and indigestion are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, It also creates a good appetite.

A man with an artificial cheek, eye and palate has been attracting attention at an English watering place. It is said that he eats without difficulty and speaks distinctly.

More Facts about the Eclipse.

We are still interested in the Eclipse at the Eureka Grocery store. As we have told you, there will be a total eclipse of the sun on Dec. 2,1 1889, which is creating much interest among men interested in science all the world over, and the Eureka man, although he is more directly interested in the price of sugar, and other groceries, still is inclined to think and read a little about the great phenomena that is passing in nature.

Last week, (Tuesday) a conference was held at the Navy department at Washington, to make preliminary arrangements for fitting out the expedition for observing the total eclipse, which is to go to Africa, as we told you a few days ago. The conference consisted of Commodore John G. Walker, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation; Captain R. L. Phythian, superintendent of the Naval Observatory; Professor Hall, of the Naval Observatory, and Professor Simon Newcombe, superintendent of the Nautical Almanac office.

After a discussion of several hours it was decided to divide the expedition into two parties. One is to be under the charge of Professor Todd, of Amherst College, and the other under Mr. Joseph Russell, of New York city, who is a recognized expert in solar photography.

Whether to send also for our friend and customer, the distinguished scientist mentioned in a previous article,—(a resident of Bellefonte), was not fully decided upon. They did decide, however, to have two parties leave the United States about the first of October, in a government vessel, not yet determined upon. St. Paul de Loanda, the capital of the Portugese possessions on the west coast of Africa, is the first objective point. A letter was written the State Department last week (Thursday), requesting that communication be had with the Portugese government, with the view of obtaining permission for the party to land. Arriving at St. Paul de Loanda they will proceed inland until they get beyond the malarial section on the coast. The two parties will separate near Muiximma, on the Oranza River, and take up separate camps in that vicinity. The expedition will be accompanied by a marine guard to keep the instruments from being meddled with or stolen.

This is quite a change from the condition of affairs, as stated in our previous article, when they had decided simply that they would establish a station on the west coast of Africa, which, as we stated, is a very unhealthy district. And you will also remember that we expressed some doubt as to whether our Eureka customer would be willing to go with this expedition even if called upon, but as they have decided to establish their stations inland, where it is more healthy than on the coast, he may possibly be persuaded to go along, provided a good salary and expenses are paid; and the expedition would, as they no doubt will purchase their supplies at the Eureka Grocery store. They used to and do now say, that Boston is the Hub of the Universe, the modern Athens, etc. This is because the people of that beautiful city are so highly educated, refined and cultured in every way.

Bellefonte will have to make a decided change and give more attention to its Academy and other institutions of learning, to ever be considered a "Hub," for the same reason that Boston is. But when it comes to furnishing men for positions either as astronomers under government employ, generals for the army, President of the United States, Governor of our own State or any other lucrative position, then Bellefonte is a "hub." Just name your position and we can furnish the man. There are statesman enough visiting the Eureka every evening to make a whole government from president down. All they want is a chance for the world to know their worth.

One thing we can say in good faith—they are honest men and true. Some time ago when talking with one of them, who has attained a high position in our state, and is without doubt a rising star in the political firmament a very possible governor or senator, he said: "You know I never had a college education, it is one of the greatest misfortunes and drawbacks I have." And yet one of our most successful customers in point of wealth, said to us—educate your boy to business. The country is now full of college educated nobodies." This man's advice should have weight with us, for the reason that he, although not a college graduate, has been a very successful man, but he is an educated man notwithstanding the fact that he never went to college. He has traveled all over the world. London Paris, Vienna, Mexico, The Holy Land, and many other places has he visited. Being naturally a very superior man he has overcome the disadvantages of a lack of early education. He has been a constant student, has read all the standard works of great men, has been the constant associate of the greatest scholars and statesmen of this and other nations. He is thoroughly familiar with the literature of the past and present. He has coined many new words that have passed into our language to enrich and make it more comprehensive. Such a man no circumstance will keep in humble station. But who can say what he might have been if he had been as far advanced at thirty as he is at sixty years of age?

A lady said to us once of this man, "To know him intimately is a liberal education." But our customer who deplored this lack of a college education is also a very successful man, and is destined at no distant day to attain a position of the highest honor. He is now one of the most popular, the most talked about men in our state. He is a man of great energy, and his opinion is also entitled to careful consideration. We are inclined to think he is right when he said that an early complete education would have been greatly to his advantage.

We are, therefore, led to this conclusion, that while an education in college may not make a nobody somebody, it will clothe a man of brains with greater power. But to return to our subject of the two expeditions that are to go to Africa.

It is thought by some that the United States war ship, Baltimore, will be selected for this scientific commission. She is to have her trial trip next month and although it will be a year or two hence before her guns are ready she will probably be in a condition to make the trip by October 1, as there will be no necessity for her having a complete battery. When Captain Schley was assigned to her a few days ago it was stated that his first mission would be a special one, and this is probably the one referred to. In the event of this vessel not being ready by October the Richmond will probably be brought into requisition.

Some may think we ramble a little in giving the facts about these stations to observe this total eclipse, but it does not seem to us to be altogether inappropriate to consider the matter of a deeper interest in educational matters in connection therewith. Although we mix things up a little in speaking of science, education and groceries, yet we feel confident that the thoughts advanced by us, and our customers are worthy of careful consideration. It is certain that every educational institution in our town and county should have its interests more carefully considered by our wealthy men, that we should be ashamed to allow our Academy to be so neglected, that it should be freed from debt, that it should be endowed so it may be an honor to its patrons, and a credit to our town. It has a mission to fill, to give a higher, more complete and thorough education than is given in our public schools. It is an ancient institution, at which some of our oldest citizens were educated. It is endeared to us by old associations, and a long career of usefulness; it should be put in shape for a brilliant and successful future. We find many of our customers hold the same opinion we do, but, like us, have not the money to back them up.

Our millionaire customers just smile "and that is all they say." This is not right, gentlemen. We advise you to take hold of this matter, and build up a monument here by endowing this school with a permanent fund. Do this, and your names will pass down the ages. Future generations of the yet unborn will call you blessed. If you do not, your names will go down to oblivion and rot with your bodies in the grave. Therefore we urge you

"To help the cause that needs assistance,
For the good that you can do."

But whether you take our advice or not, keep right on buying your groceries at the Eureka, and you will do us good, receiving a lasting benefit to yourselves. It is the place for all to buy—the poor, the rich, the high; the low, the good and those that are not just so good as they should be, so long as they are good enough to be honest in the payment thereof. Our Mr. Smith is a gentlemen, who treats all with kindly consideration. He knows that we furnish him only the best in the market, of the different qualities to suit all customers. Just call and see him and he will surely sell you a bill of goods that will please you.

Eureka Grocery Store,
Next door to Post-Office,
Bellefonte, Pa.

Eupepsy.

This is what you ought to have, in fact, you must have it to fully enjoy life. Thousands are searching for it daily, and mourning because they find it not. Thousands upon thousands of dollars are spent by our people in the hope that they may attain this boon. And yet it may be had by all. We guarantee that Electric Bitters, if used according to directions and the use persisted in, will bring you Good Digestion and oust the demon Dyspepsia and install instead Eupepsy. We recommend Electric Bitters for Dyspepsia and all diseases of Liver, Stomach and Kidneys. Sold at 50c. and $1.00 per bottle at W C Kepinger & Co's Store.

Horses up in Keweenaw county are suffering from clearly defined lung fever.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans*, ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall-st., N.Y.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

The secret of my happiness is, I have thrown away my old Blacking Brush, and have

WATERPROOF BOOTS
BEAUTIFULLY POLISHED WITHOUT LABOR.

Wolff's ACME Blacking

Produces a polish without the old brush, and *the shine will last a week on men's, and three on women's shoes*
Why stick to old ways in these days of progress?
Sold by Shoe Stores, Grocers, Druggists, etc.
WOLFF & RANDOLPH, PHILADELPHIA.

19,000 AGENTS WANTED AT ONCE TO SELL THE ONLY AUTHENTIC, Complete and Graphic

History of the Johnstown Flood

PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED with views of all sorts connected with the terrible scenes of the mighty inundation. 12 mo. 600 pages. Price $1.50 LIBERAL TERMS. Thousands want it. Demand is immense. Send quickly 30 cents for Outfit to J W KEELER & CO., 533 Chestnut St., Phila

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership lately existing between Bella R. Bartruff and D. B. Bell, of Bellefonte, Pa., under the firm name of Bartruff, Bell & Co., is this day mutually dissolved. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be received by said D. B. Bell, and all demands on the said partnership are to be presented to him for payment. BELLA R. BARTRUFF.
June 28,1889. D. B. BELL.

All communications relative to said settlement may be addressed to Spangler & Hewes, Attorneys, &c., Bellefonte, Pa.

21-27-4t

STOCK QUOTATIONS,

Reported up to 12 o'clock, by

DE HAVEN & TOWNSEND,
BANKERS,
428 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

Stocks Bought and Sold and carried on favorable terms

PHILADELPHIA, July 3, 1889.

	Bid	Asked
U S 4½'s, coupon	106¾	
" 4's "	125¼	
Pennsylvania R R	51¾	
Philadelphia & Reading R R	23¾	
Lehigh Valley R R	53¾	
Lehigh Coal and Navigation Co.	53	
Western N Y & Penn	10½	
New Jersey Central	109	
Northern Pacific Com	27¾	
" Prefered	65	
Oregon Transcontinental	33½	
Union Pacific	59¾	
Western Union	85¾	
Richmond Terminal	23½	
Louisville & Nashville	69	
Pacific Mail	40¼	
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	145½	
New York & New England	50¼	

Bellefonte Markets.

BELLEFONTE, July 10, 1889.

Red Wheat, per bushel	85
Mixed Wheat, per bushel	80
Buckwheat, new, per bushel	40
Rye per bushel	45
Corn (shelled)	40
Corn (ears)	40
Oats	27
Barley	45
Cloverseed, fair to good	$5.00
do prime and extra prime	5.30
do choice	6 00
Flour, retail, per barrel	5.80
Flour, wholesale	5.60
Hay, choice timothy, per ton	$13.00

Provision Markets.

[Corrected weekly by R L Erhard.]

Apples, dried, per pound	5
Cherries dried, per pound, seeded	12
Dried Currants, per pound	10
New Raisins, per pound	10—12½
Beans, per quart	10
Fresh Butter, per pound	12
Cheese, per pound	18
Country Hams, per pound	12
Hams, sugar cured	14—17
Shoulders	10
Breakfast Bacon	14
Country Bacon	10
Lard leaf, per pound	12½
Lard, country, per pound	10
Eggs, per dozen	18
Potatoes, per bushel	25
Dried Beef	20
Canned Beef, 2 pound can	25
Country pork, per pound	10
Canned Tomatoes, per can	10—12½
Canned Corn, per can	10—12½
Canned Peas, per can	10
Dried sweet Corn, per pound	10
Apple Butter, per gallon	40
Roller Flour, per sack	$1 30

SUMMER SUBJECTS.

What People are doing and thinking in Town and Country.

The fine days which recently occurred cheered the hearts of everyone. Clear sky, bright sunshine, the full-orbed moon; the waving grain, singing birds, blooming flowers—all nature in smiles, are infinitely pleasant.

The farmer is glad.

He thought his crops were ruined, that the luxuriant growth of the fields would be useless—that mildew and blight, and decay would ruin all his prospects, but behold the season is behaving magnificently.

What cause for gratitude!

The farmer's wagon filled with new mown hay is a common spectacle. The fruit is fine; the corn fields never looked better—there is peace and plenty.

The girls never looked happier or prettier than at present, and next to a beautiful harvest they are the most important subjects to consider. Here in Bellefonte is the place for girls to grow and flourish. Is is quiet and pretty. There are fine drives and attractive beaux. There is good society and an absence of excessive gaiety. Here the girls can enjoy themselves, recuperate in health, have rest and recreation and be better prepared for the demands of society in winter. The girls should make Bellefonte their summer resort.

This is excellent weather for ice cream and the dealers aremaking the most of it.

Picnics, which were impossible in the rain, will now flourish. Not the least will be the Sunday-school picnic. Let the series of them begin.

No colors are especially fashionable for ladies' dresses. All colors are worn. Pink, blue, purple, yellow, gray, cream and all shades of the various colors are visible. No certain sort of figures are the rage. There are bars and stripes, flowers and fruit, figures that mean nothing and some that are suggestive. Nearly all are pretty.

Fruit is wholesome.

Now, boys, we don't mean green fruit, for

There was a boy who ate green fruit—
An apple, a peach and a pear;
There was an hour of agony here
And now he is over there.

Everybody cant be "in the swim," but the small boy is with a vengeance. There is nothing more enjoyable with him.

Then a dash in the water ten feet deep,
Which rises up over his head;
And if he don't come to the surface again
We'll number him with the dead.

But he usually comes up smiling. Don't stay in the water too long, boys. There is too much of many good things, "in the swim" not excepted.

Soft sentiment is likely to flow these days. The sentimental folks meet under favorable circumstances—usually under the trees or by the gate. The pledges now made will ripen in the early winter days.

We guess there are very few idle men about Bellefonte. We notice that all are busily at work. Times will continue to brighten under Republican administration.

Now is the Time.

We don't care to profit by other people's misfortunes and have hesitated to say anything since the flood in regard to Bellefonte's advantages as a place of residence. But nevertheless it must be apparent to nearly everyone that this is the best location for a home in Central Pennsylvania. And during the past month there have been quite a number of additions to the population of our borough. All the empty houses have been filled up, and our capitalists should go to work and build more this season.

We wont point out the many conveniences enjoyed by our people—equal to those of a city, because we have done that so often. But the most important of all at the present time is the apparent absence of all danger from flood or storm. Here we were high and dry while nearly all the other communities were deluged. Then, too, the mountains which environ us and the entire topography of the country are such as to remove danger from storm. The heat of summer is less and the cold of winter less than in many other places. Diseases of all sorts keep away, being prevented from access here by the fine temperature, mountain breezes and pure water; for instance, the water is abuntantly cool to use without ice at this time of year.

This is the time to start up new industries which will attract people here. Of course, they will not come here with nothing to do. Even the advantages we have enumerated are not such as will permit them to live without an income. But, with all other things equal, we can say without fear of contradiction that this is the place of places for a home.

The decided prohibition sentiment in the town is also an advantage. Though efforts to drive out whiskey entirely have not been successful thus far, yet the certain prohibition sentiment as expressed at the polls has its advantage, and we invite Philadelphians and Berks county people who are disgusted with the lack of such sentiment there to come to Bellefonte to live. If manufacturers down there want their industries operated by sober workmen they should bring their plants here and that object will soon be realized.

Well, the proper thing to do is to use what means we have at hand to establish such industries here and in a few years the population of Bellefonte will number tens of thousands. This is the time.

Gladiatorial Combats.

The arranged program was carried out Mondayand two men metwithin two hundred miles of New Orleans for the purpose of fighting and thus proving which is the better fighter and possesses more endurance. We do not refer to this to commend it, nor yet to denounce it, but to give our readers our opinion in reference to it, and they can draw their own conclusions.

It is a good thing to cultivate human strength, because as long as there is evil in the world strength is a handy thing to have around, and the strongest man is likely to be the best man in every way, though this is not always so. Hence, we commend all the usual ways of acquiring and exhibiting strength and endurance; but we can prove that prize fighting is nothing more nor less than a relic of barbarism, of heathenism, which makes it unworthy the countenance of any respectable or civilized person. In what is known as the dark and semi-civilized ages of the world it was common. History tells as of gladiatorial combats; Lew Wallace in his "Ben Hur" describes them; in "The Las' Days of Pompeii" gladiatorial exhibitions were encouraged and in "Nicholsons Aids to the Study of the Bible" he tells us that at one time such fighting was so common that in Europe from 10,000 to 20,000 gladiators met their deaths every month, being sacrificed in the ring. Nicholson regards the Christian reformation as having stopped this species of brutality, and says that Christian teaching is opposed to it. So that for the fact that such things are now rare we can thank the Christian religion.

How much better, anyway, to give displays of endurance in the manner that Hugh M. Clifford proved his bravery, of which we publish an account on another page. He warned hundreds to fly for their lives from the Conemaugh flood. On a former occasion when his train was deserted his nerve and endurance saved it from destruction. By all means cultivate nerve and courage which will enable you to do such brave acts; but don't class fighting among the manly arts—it is not manly, but brutal.

A Bird as a Witness.

There was a witness in a court in Savanah, Ga., whose testimony was so conclusive that it was not questioned. A gentleman owned a beautiful mocking bird of which he was very fond. The bird was stolen. Every effort was made to find it; it could not be found. At last the gentleman heard that a Northern visitor, who had been in the city all winter, was returning north with a remarkable mocking bird. He hurried off to the vessel, and there found a gentleman with a mocking bird which he recognized at once as his lost bird. The new owner would not accept his claim, but finally it was arranged that the gentleman claiming the bird should make a complaint before a magistrate and prove that the bird was his. When in the presence of the magistrate the gentleman said he would whistle an air, and if the bird took it up and followed him that should be convincing evidence. All agreed to this test. The gentleman began to whistle "St. Patrick's Day;" the bird listened a moment, took up the air and finished it. The magistrate thought that settled the question of ownership, and the bird was given up. It is said that the Northerner offered $1,000 for the bird, but it was refused.

The conversation turned upon a certain gentleman who is not what you may call a brilliant speaker. "He has only three faults," a friend apologetically remarked: "1, He reads his speeches; 2, he reads them badly; 3, they are not worth reading."

Take Hood's Sarsaparilla 100 Doses One Dollar

The Chief Reason for the great success of Hood's Sarsaparilla is found in the article itself. It is merit that wins, and the fact that Hood's Sarsaparilla actually accomplishes what is claimed for it, is what has given to this medicine a popularity and sale greater than that of any other sarsaparilla or blood purifier before the public.

Merit Wins

Hood's Sarsaparilla cures Scrofula, Salt Rheum and all Humors, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Biliousness, overcomes That Tired Feeling, creates an Appetite, strengthens the Nerves, builds up the Whole System.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

Centennial of the Huntingdon Presbyterian Church.

A special dispatch last Monday to the Altoona *Tribune* gives the following account of the centennial services held in the Presbyterian church at Huntingdon on Saturday and Sunday:

The First Presbyterian church in this place has reached the hundredth year of its existence, and the congregation is observing the event with appropriate exercises. The centenary observance began on Saturday morning with devotional services. In the afternoon the address of Rev. G W Zahnizer, a former pastor, lately deceased, was read by Colonel William Dorris, after which a memorial address was delivered by Dr. D H *Barron*, of Hollidaysburg. This session closed with an interesting address by Rev. A N Hellifield, D. D., a former pastor, now of Newark, N. J. In the evening the congregation was edified by addresses by Governor Beaver, and Rev. J R Davis, of Tyrone.

On Sunday morning new members were received and the solemn rite of the observance of the Lord's Supper was conducted by Drs. Barron and Hollifield. In the afternoon's session was devoted exclusively to the Sunday schools, the historical address being delivered by J. R. Simpson, Esq. Governor Beaver and ex-Senator John Scott also spoke. The services closed Sunday night with an excellent sermon by Rev. Dr. A. N. Hollifield.

During its existence for one hundred years the church has had only seven pastors, the first, Rev. John Johston, serving thirty years. His successor Rev. John Peebles, served twenty-five years, and the next longest in continuous service was Rev. G. *W.* Zahnizer, who ministered to the spiritual wants of the congregation for sixteen years. The present pastor, Rev. D. K. Freeman. D.D., has been here since 1882.

Pick-ups from Houserville.

Things are prospering in our town.

Miss Nannie Coble, in company with Mr. Wm. Hockinan, spent a few days of last week with relatives at Buffalo Run and Morris & Co's lime kilns.

Mrs. L B McEntire and daughter, of Fillmore, were recent callers at this place.

Farmers are trying to make hay and are encouraged by the present fair weather.

Mr, Martin Dale is at present employed at Morris & Co's lime kilns. He will remove his family from this place to his present locality some time in the near future. We are sorry to look forward to the departure of Mr. and Mrs. Dale, as they are highly respected in Houserville, but hope they will enjoy their future home.

Mr. A C Cowher spent Saturday night at Boalsburg. Boyd, don't tell Carrie that you went at dark and did not return till daylight.

Mr. R C Palmer and wife visited friends at Potters Mills recently.

Miss Lillie Houser, of this place, visited friends at Oak Hall station on Saturday. On her way home she called on the family of Mr. J Herman, in Lemont, where she was pleasantly entertained by Mr. and Miss Herman.

E M Shuey has transferred his store to his wife and accepted a position to gather cream for the Lemont creamery, and also to furnish S A Brew's ore mine with coal and water.

Last Sabbath was Children's Day at the Lutheran church. The Reformed Sunday-school of this place is meeting with good success.

Mr. and Mrs. William Shutt gave an ice cream party on Monday evening. All report a pleasant time.

Mr. D Y Wagner and family were callers at Oak Hall recently.

Miss Lizzie Dale expects to start West in the near future.

Mr. H Y Wagner, of Rock, is stopping with his uncle at Houserville.

BUTTERCUP.

What is in Progress.

A great disaster happened in the St. Etienne mine in France on Wednesday of last week. Hundreds of miners were entombed and the victims number 212. These figures include the missing, of whose safety all hope has been abandoned.

A place called Ellensburg, Washington Territory, was almost destroyed by fire on the Fourth. Nearly a hundred families were rendered homeless. All of the leading hotels were burned. Loss, $2,000,000. The fire was started by fire works.

At Long Branch, on Friday, Joseph Ward, the collar and shirt manufacturer at New York, and several other persons were killed by the cars.

How to Wipe Out Poverty.

In the *North American Review* for July Rev. James B. Wasson suggests to Dr. McGlynn and Henry George a method of abolishing poverty in almost two centuries and a half, by the simple device of investing $10,000 and letting it go on increasing at compound interest for that length of time. The results are startling. He says. "Assuming that when put out on compound interest, the principal doubles itself every fifteen years, no very exaggerated assumption, the $10,000 invested in 1629 would to-day amount to the inconceivably enormous sum of $194,307,360,001. And this sum invested at the rate of 4 per cent. would yield an annual income of $7,368,224,490, which sum, be it remembered, would be available every year in perpetuity for the noble but misty objects of the Anti-Poverty Society.

This picture shows two laundresses, one at work the other not able to, because her hands are cracked and sore—she has been using soap containing too much alkali. Read Prof. Leeds's report.

Gentlemen:—The sample of "Ivory" Soap which you sent to me for analysis has been received, and you will find analysis herewith. As a result, the "Ivory" Soap while strongly cleansing, leaves the skin soft and pleasant to the touch instead of harsh, uncomfortable, and liable to chap, as results from the use of many common laundry soaps, in which the ratio of uncombined to combined alkali is large. The percentage of uncombined fat in the "Ivory" is very small, hence the lather is clean, white and abundant, with entire absence of oil or grease. There are no injurious substances.

The above considerations show the "Ivory" to be a pure soap and excellent for laundry use.

Very Respectfully Yours,

LABORATORY OF CHEMISTRY, STEVENS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, HOBOKEN, N. J.

ALBERT R. LEEDS, PH.D. PROFESSOR OF CHEMISTRY.

A WORD OF WARNING.

There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the 'Ivory';" they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it.

Copyright 1886, by Procter & Gamble.

—Papers who copied from the Philipsburg *Journal*—this paper among them—the item regarding the recent adventure of Judge Krebs and family, in which they were nearly drowned, were thus led into the publication of several errors. The only thing that appears to be true is in the adventure itself. For instance, he was not going to see his father, for his father has been dead about twelve years. Instead, he was on his way to visit his brother who lives, not in the Bald Eagle Valley, but in the vicinity of Pine Grove Mills, this county. This mixed up account of his journey must have reminded the Judge of the kind of evidence he often hears in Court, from witnesses who are sworn to tell the truth.

—On last Tuesday General Hastings turned over the control of Johnstown to the citizens. Everthing there seems to be going on properly except in the supply of temporary homes for the people. The accounts state that it has been progressing at an unsatisfactorily slow rate and only thirty families have thus far been provided with such houses. It is the odious red tape proceedings which renders it so slow. Red tape seems to be one of the evils consequent upon civilization and genius. In instances like this, however, red tape should be wound into a ball and put in the bureau drawer and speed should be the all-important consideration. So we must say again—Hurry up at Johnstown.

—The Tyrone correspondent of the Altoona *Times* claims to be one of the victims of the Johnstown flood and is highly indignant because Gov. Beaver refuses to give him a few thousand dollars.

FOR CHICKEN CHOLERA.

419 Huron St., Sheboygan, Wis., Nov. 12, 1888.

I have used St. Jacobs Oil for chicken cholera with great success. Every fowl affected with the disease was cured by it and I recommend it as a sure cure. It has saved me many dollars. H. A. KUENNE, Breeder of Fine Fowls.

Bakersfield, Cal., Oct. 13, 1888.

I have used St. Jacobs Oil for sorehead of chickens with prompt, permanent cure. One bottle will cure 10 to 15 chickens; 2 to 3 drops cures Wheezes. JAS. BETHAL.

☞ *GENERAL DIRECTIONS.—Mix a pill of bread or dough saturated with St. Jacobs Oil. If the fowl cannot swallow force it down the throat. Mix some corn meal dough with the Oil. Give nothing else. They will finally eat and be cured.*

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

How to Purify a Room.

The best way to purify a room, says a writer in the Boston *Traveller*, is to set a pitcher of water in it and in a few hours the water will have absorbed nearly all the respired gases in the apartment, rendering the air pure, but making the water utterly unfit to drink. The colder the water the greater the capacity to contain these gases. At the ordinary temperature a pail of water will absorb a pint of carbonic acid gas and several pints of ammonia. The capacity is nearly doubled by reducing the water to the temperature of ice. Never drink water that has been allowed to stand in a sleeping apartment.

—The sentiment of the miners in the Beech Creek and Clearfield regions is described by a correspondent of the Altoona *Tribune* They will generously assist the miners now on strike in regions, paying less than 50 cents per gross ton; they are opposed to a suspension of mining operations—general or otherwise—in regions paying the 50 cent scale, and have not neither are they comtemplating, making a demand for an increase of 10 cents, 5 cents or any other amount. Delegates have been elected to attend the Altoona meeting of miners on the 8th inst., with instructions to pledge liberal support to Gallitzin men, but not to favor the general suspension idea.

Hunger is the Best Sauce.

As a rule, a person who has a good appetite has good health. But how many there are who enjoy nothing they eat, and sit down to meals only as an unpleasant duty. Nature's antidotes for this condition are so happily combined in Hood's Sarsaparilla that it soon restores good digestion, creates an appetite, and renovates and vitalizes the blood so that the beneficial effect of good food is imparted to the whole body. Truly hunger is the best sauce, and Hood's Sarsaparilla induces hunger.

Sister Theysay: "I grievously regret you are to leave our church, dear pastor." Pastor Peaceful: "You should not grieve, perhaps the Lord will send you a better servant to fill my place." Sister T.: "I have no such hope. Of the last thirteen pastors we have had every one has been worse than the other."

Where Nature Comes Out.—Winks: 'Don't you marry that girl, as you value happiness.' Jinks: 'Eh? What's that?' 'She's scheming, cold-blooded, hard, and selfish.' 'See here! You don't even know her.' 'No, but in a crowded railroad train the other day I saw her sitting on the aisle end of the seat with her satchel-plumped on the other end."

New Jersey Wine Sent to Europe.

Mr. Speer (of New Jersey) the Great Wine Man's Success has arisen from the strict purity and valuable properties of his wines for invalids and feeble persons, and his reputation extends around the world. His Port Grape Wine is now being ordered by families in London and Paris.

—What grand haying weather.

A L'EMPIRE.

M. E. W.

Rosina, they say, is but seventeen,
Yet she crushed at a blow all the fops of the town
The very first time she appeared on the scene
In something she calls a Directory gown.

It is cut in the picturesque fashion of old,
With a limp, clinging skirt and the scantiest waist,
And wandering over its soft silken fold
Are garlands of roses enchantly traced.

They have faded perhaps, since the wonderful night
When Grandmamma danced at the Emperor's ball,
A dimpled young beauty, who laughed with delight
To hear herself whispered the fairest of all.

And fingered her pink-flowered frock as she stepped
Through the gigue and the gavotte with a gay cavalier,
Whose passionate vows, never meant to be kept,
Fell now and again on her innocent ear.

There's a tiny spot still on the ancient brocade
Where the posy she gave him had lain at her breast,
And there at one side where the satin is frayed
The thick jeweled hilt of his sword may have pressed.

But the Prince—ah! Rosina, revenge is so sweet,
That, for Grandmamma's sake, I am glad you look down
With scorn on the dandies who sigh at your feet
Whenever you wear the Directory gown!

Sadder than Death.

Last Friday afternoon a district telegraph messenger, who was speeding along the street with a telegram valued at 15 cents a minute, was run over and seriously injured by a blind man named Steadfast. Steadfast is a cripple, having a wooden leg. He had taken this leg off to rest it while he sat by the wayside and begged, and some mischief-loving boys had taken the leg and hid it. Steadfast, missing it, was groping along the sidewalk feeling for it, and inadvertently moved directly in the messenger boy's wake. Several persons, seeing that he would run the boy down, shouted to the latter that the blind man was after him, and the boy realizing his peril, made a desperate spring for his life and for a few feet gained on his pursuer, but before he was far enough ahead to turn out with safety the cripple was upon him and ran clear over him before he could be stopped. The boy's injuries were very serious, as he fell upon his wrist, spraining it so that it will probably be two weeks before he can hang on to the top of an omnibus going in the wrong direction. It was reported late that night that, owing to his inability to utilize this favorite official time-killer, the boy had delivered one message nearly on time, but the rumor was indignantly denied at headquarters, the superintendent offering to prove by the books that such a thing had never occurred since the invention of human speed. At a late hour this morning it was feared that the boy was recovering his inertia, which had been severely disturbed.

An Editor's Experience.

Major Sidney Herbert, a well-known journalist in agricultural circles, writes April 18, 1889: Some five years ago I wrote a letter stating that Swift's Specific had cured me of severe rheumatism. Since that time I have had no return of the rheumatism troubles, although frequently exposed to the influences that produced former attacks. Several of my friends had a similar experience, and are firm in their conviction that S. S. S. brought a permanent cure. She searching power of this medicine is shown in the fact that it developed a scrofulous taint that was conspicuous in my blood over thirty years ago, and has removed the last trace of it. I have also tested S. S. S. as a tonic after a severe attack of malarial fever, which kept me in bed for three months, and am convinced that curative and strengthening properties insured my recovery from that illness, as I was in a very low condition of health.

SIDNEY HERBERT, Atlanta, Ga.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. THE SWIFT'S SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 4, Atlanta, Ga.

Dr. Carpenter was noted for the quickness of his wit, and it was a common saying in the town in which he lived that he always had an answer ready when it was required. He was once introduced as "Dr. Caster." Immediately his friend saw his error and corrected himself. "Never mind," said the doctor; "it's only a slip of the pen."

SULPHUR BITTERS

THE GREAT German Remedy.

TRUTHS FOR THE SICK.

For those deathly Bilious Spells depend on SULPHUR BITTERS it will cure you.

Do you suffer with that tired and all gone feeling; if so, use SULPHUR BITTERS it will cure you.

Operatives who are closely confined in the mills and workshops; clerks, who do not procure sufficient exercise, and all others are confined in doors, should use SULPHUR BITTERS. They will not then be weak and sickly.

If you do not wish to suffer from Rheumatism, use a bottle of SULPHUR BITTERS it never fails to cure.

Don't be without a bottle. Try it; you will not regret it.

Ladies in delicate health, who are all run down, should use SULPHUR BITTERS.

$1,000 will be paid for a case where SULPHUR BITTERS will not assist or cure. It never fails.

Cleanse the vitiated blood when you see its impurities, bursting through the skin in Pimples, Blotches, and Sores. Rely on SULPHUR BITTERS and health will follow.

SULPHUR BITTERS will cure Liver Complaint. Don't be discouraged, it will cure you.

SULPHUR BITTERS will build you up and make you strong and healthy.

SULPHUR BITTERS will make your blood pure, rich and strong, and your flesh hard.

Try SULPHUR BITTERS to-night, and you will sleep well and feel better for it.

Do you want the best Medical Work published? Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. ORDWAY & Co., Boston, Mass., and receive a copy, free.

DRAMA AND MUSIC.

An Enchanting English Burlesque Enacted by the Dramatic Club.

YIELDING A SUBSTANTIAL SUM FOR THE FLOOD SUFFERERS.

"The Wedding March" was the play given in Bush's Hall Friday evening by the amateur dramatic organization, for the benefit of sufferers by the recent floods. The cause and the occasion attracted an audience of cultivated people that filled the hall. The stage was well arranged and the play admirably mounted. It was an English burlesque drama, portraying the remarkably ludicrous events which preceded and followed a country wedding.

Mr. Woodpecker Tapping was the bridegroom and he sustained in an admirable manner not only the most difficult but the most extensive individual part in the play. He was J M Dale, Esq., and his servant, "Jackson," was Master Edmund Blanchard, The bridegroom had reason to be concerned over an adventure in the park when his horse endeavored to chew to pieces a lady's leghorn hat. The lady who was Mrs. Leonora Bunthunder, [Miss Orvis] accompanied by her escort Captain Bapp, (W Fred Reynolds) came to demand restitution, and as it was approaching the time for his marriage he promised the couple that he would replace the hat as soon as possible. The wedding party, which came from the rural districts of Wales and were quite unfamiliar with London, made their appearance, under the guidance of Poppytop, (Ellis Orvis, Esq.,) father of the bride. He was a dignified old fellow who carried a myrtle which he considered the proper emblem of luck on a wedding occasion. His daughter, Anna Maria Poppy top [Miss Jennie Valentine] was the bride, a beautiful, impulsive creature who for a long time did not know whether her fate would be to wed Woodpecker or her Cousin Foodle (John Furst), who, as a cousin, could show her more affection than the lover was permitted to do.

In his perplexity to escape, temporarily, from the dancing and merry wedding party to procure a hat which should be an exact imitation of the destroyed leghorn Cousin Foodle made the excuse that he had neglected to procure a license, and hurried away to get it. He, however, went to a milliner's establishment instead of the register's office, and there, oh sad fate! the milliner proved to be one of his discarded admirers. She was Sophy Crackthorpe (Miss Julia Valentine) and on seeing her recreant lover she at once claimed the fulfillment of promises made to her. There was a fresh difficulty, but the gay and gallant lover again proved equal to the emergency. After placating the irate lady he learned from her where he could secure the much coveted hat—at the home of no less a personage than the Marchioness of Market Harborough (Miss Emily Valentine) a magnificent and emotional lady, who, it happened, at the time of our hero's visit was planning to give a concert, at which the principal attraction should be the singing of the chief of tenors, Nisnardi. We have not space to describe the circumstances which led to new complications here, but they were laughable in the extreme. How our hero was mistaken for the famous tenor, made much of; how the merry wedding party followed him and nearly all the members of it became intoxicated from the effects of consuming the delicacies preparod for the concert feast. Here John Blanchard, Esq., personated the Duke of Turniptopshire and at the Mnilliner's he personated Cripps, the bookkeeper, acquitting himself capitally in each role. The Marchioness had given her hat to Mrs. Leonora Bunthunder and to the home of Major General Bunthunder (Mr. Quiggley) Cousin Foodle hastened. There the events became so serious that he and the wedding party which followed him were placed in prison. We expected Wilkinson the policeman to be our portly friend, Col. Wilkinson. Instead, however, it was Mr. Hoy, who executed the duties of police officer in a dignified way. We must not forget to mention Uncle Bopaddy in which character Mr. Tom Orbison was very excellent. Miss Mary Valentine as Patty, a maid, and Mrs. J M Dale as Lady Popton, were other dramatis personae, adding to the beauty and grace of the festal scene.

Need we add the explanations of Jackson, the servant, satisfied the entire party and that the wedding company restored to sobriety and again in their own home, lived happily forever afterward and likely did not again go on such an expedition to London.

The play was beautiful and during the recesses Miss Julia Valentine favored the audience with three songs rendered in her magnificently artistic style. "Barbara Allen" came first. "Out of Edinboro Town," Patti's famous encore song, followed and the third was equally beautiful, but we do not know the title. Her singing was exquisite. Miss Natt and Miss Wilkinson presided at the piano. The entire entertainment moved along with beautiful precision and smoothness. Not a mistake was made, the acting was in most instances more cultured and pleasing than that of professionals and none could fail to pronounce it a perfect success.

Found Dead.

Last evening a person giving the name of G R Thompson registered at Hunt's Hotel, and desired to be called in season to take the 12 p. m. train for Chicago. Being unable to awaken him the room was entered by means of the ventilator over the door, when the gentleman was found to be dead. He was advertising agent for Sulphur Bitters, which has an extensive sale. The coroner returned a verdict of death from heart disease. The body will be sent east immediately.

THE GAME IN ALTOONA.

The Bellefonte Y. M. C. A. Nine Wins a Victory on the Fourth.

We are glad to record the victory scored by the Bellefonte Y. M. C. A nine on the Fourth with the nine of the Altoona Association. The *Tribune* tells the story of the game as follows:

The game of base ball at the Fourth street grounds between the Young Men's Christian association team from Bellefonte and the association team of this place was a very closely contested game from the start. Lack of space prevents giving the story of the struggle in detail. Suffice it to say that the Bellefonte boys got away with our team by the score of 9 to 7. The pitching of the two Woodcocks was in very fine order, both striking out a large number of batsmen. However, despite a very sore finger, L B. Woodcock was a trifle the more effective, even if one more hit was made off him. He watches bases very closely and many an Altoona man's chance of scoring was nipped in the bud by his lightning throws. A fine catch of a hot liner was made by Byron Woodcock and a circus catch by Kinch. Davis knocked a hit to left field which would have been good for only two bases, but the ball was lost in the high grass and before it could be recovered Davis had crossed the plate.

The longest hit of the day was the three bagger by Harpster. The base running of the Bellefonte team was of a very high order, McLean excelling with six stolen bases in his credit. The Bellefonte players were handsomely treated while here and they acted like gentlemen. Manager Rees with the majority of the players left on mail express east, much elated over their victory. The score follows:

BELLEFONTE Y. M. C. A.

	R.	1B.	Po.	A.	E.
McLean, 3b	3	0	0	1	1
Brew, cf	1	1	0	0	0
Harper, c, 1b	2	1	10	0	0
Crider, lf	1	0	0	0	0
Woodcock, L. B., p	1	0	2	3	0
Musser, P., ss	0	0	0	2	0
Harpster, c	1	1	11	6	2
Cassidy, 2b	0	0	4	0	1
Mattern, rf	0	0	0	0	1
	9	3	27	12	4

ALTOONA Y. M. C. A.

	R.	1b	Po.	A.	E.
Hart, 1b	1	0	11	1	1
Ford, 2b., rf	1	0	2	0	0
Forney, ss	1	1	1	0	0
Hicks, lf	1	0	1	0	1
Davis, rf., c	1	1	2	0	0
Moore, 3b	1	0	1	3	0
Kinch, cf	1	2	1	0	0
Woodcock, B., p	0	0	1	0	0
Bowers, c., 2b	1	0	4	7	3
	7	4	24	11	5

Altoona	2	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	2—7
Bellefonte	2	0	1	0	2	0	1	2	x—9

Summary—Three base hit, Harpster; home run, Davis. Struck out—By L. B. Woodcock 20, by Byron Woodcock 12. Hit by pitched ball—Woodcock L. B., 2 Forney 2, Moore, Kinch. Double play—Woodcock and Musser, C. Base on balls—McLean 2, Hicks 2, Moore, Kinch, Woodcock, B. Left on bases—Altoona 5, Bellefonte 3. Sacrifice hits—Crider. Stolen bases—Bellefonte 15, Altoona 8.

The young gentlemen who visited Altoona from this place were delighted with their entertainment. They never experienced a more pleasant reception or better treatment. They are especially grateful to Mr. Moore, the manager of the Altoona nine, and to Mr. King, secretary of the Altoona association, for acts of courtesy. The Bellefonte Association hope for an opportunity to entertain members of the Altoona Association in the near future.

English Spavin Liniment removes all Hard, Soft or Calloused Lumps and Blemishes from horses, Blood Spavin, Curbs, Splints, Sweeney, Ring-Bone, Stifles, Sprains, all Swollen Throats, Coughs, Etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted. Sold by F. Potts Green, Druggist Bellefonte. 21-1-1y

An Old-Time Celebration of the Fourth.

Mr. Editor: The occurence again of our National Birthday reminds the writer of a circumstance that took place on one of those Natal Day, many years ago, when he was a mere lad of 8 or 10 years of age. It was customary then for the Bellefonte Volunteer Company to unite with the citizens and have a big dinner in the natural grove that stood just below the Big Spring. At the time referred to the father of the writer furnished the dinner from the hotel of which he was the proprietor (where the Garman House now stands). Long tables were located in the grove and the eatables placed on the same; but just about the time they were ready to eat, a thunder storm came up and drowned out everything. There was no shelter near and of course everyone not provided with umbrellas was completely soaked through and through.

The writer, with other urchins, crawled under the leaking tables, and listened to old Joe Essington, a left-handed fiddler of no mean pretentions at that time, and Roland Curtin (the father of ex-Governor Curtin) who stood under an umbrella singing the "Star Spangled Banner," "Hail Columbia" and other patriotic songs, apparently enjoying themselves to their hearts content. Many others as well as the writer can now recollect that the usual reading of the Declaration, and drinking and reading of toast was dispensed with on that occasion because of the long and heavy rain.

Yours,
B. J. G.

DRUNKENNESS,

The Present Law if Enforced Will be very Effectual in Decreasing this Crime.

Immediately after the election of the 18th of June the *Gazette* proposed that the Legislature would now pass a law making drunkenness a crime. *We* do not mention this to find fault with the editor of the *Gazette* for we would rejoice to have the legislature, since the defeat of the Prohibitory Amendment, pass a more stringent law relating to both the sale and use of liquors.

We mention this, however, for the purpose of calling the attention of the editor of the *Gazette* as well as the sheriff, constable and police officers to the following Act of Assembly, to wit:

"It shall be the duty of every sheriff constable, member and officer of police to arrest any and every person who shall be found intoxicated, in any street or public place or places where strong or spirituous liquor, or wines, ale or beer are sold, publicly kept or disposed of, and to take him or her before any magistrate of the vicinity; and if such magistrate shall after due inquiry, deem him or her too much intoxicated to be fully examined or answer on oath correctly, the magistrate shall cause him or her to be confined until he or she becomes sober, and then to be brought before him and interrogated, under oath or affirmation, as to the cause of such intoxication, and thus ascertain from whom he or she obtained the liquor which caused the drunkenness, but such examination shall not be used in evidence against such intoxicated person, in any prosecution civil or criminal."

This act of assembly was approved on the 17th day of April, 1867, and is found on page 1083, 2d vol. Purdon's Digest.

In view of the vast amount of drunkenness seen on our streets within the last few days it would be well to enforce that act of assembly. Does not the Sheriff, the Constable or the Police officers know of this act of assembly? if they have not known of it heretofore they will hereafter, and we would like to see it enforced.

The other evening we saw one of the Police officers take quite a young man to the lock-up vrey drunk, who we presume, was afterwards discharged without any reference to the Act of Assembly above quoted.

One of the arguments against prohibition was that we had laws enough if we eporce them. Now let officers do their duty. They are bound by this Act of Assembly. Find out under its authority who it is that makes our citizens drunk. The Justice must thus return the information attained to the Court and prosecutions will be instituted against all persons who violate the law. This act of assembly applies to hotel keepers and every other person who may give or sell intoxicating liquors to any one else.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

The Cabinet Discusses the Flannel Shirt.

At the Cabinet meeting recently, when the thermometer registered 89°, the grave subject said to have been under discussion was whether or not Cabinet officers might wear flannel shirts. Secretary Rusk proposed the subject, just after Mr. Blaine had told a funny story. It had been on his mind for some time, and he became eloquent as he enlarged upon the comforts and beauty of that style of dress. He said that these shirts were the salvation of farmers in the harvest field and at the threshing machine, and that he had never been so happy in his life as when he wore one—a heavy homespun, none of your new-fangled, half-silk gauze. Mr. Blaine, it is understood, rather approved of the idea, but he thought the soft silk or crepe was better than the flannel. It was too serious a question, however, to decide at one meeting whether the Cabinet might be perfect-comfortable if they chose. But Uncle Jere's description of the comfort of the shirt shook the foundation of Cabinet dignity until it tottered. But for the cool appearance of Mr. Proctor and the dignity of Gen. Harrison, it is believed that he would have secured Cabinet sanction of the flannel.

100 Ladies Wanted.

And 100 men to call on any druggist for a free trial package of Lane's Family Medicine, the great root and herb remedy, discovered by Dr. Silas Lane while in the Rocky Mountains. For diseases of the blood, liver and kidneys it is a positive cure. For constipation and clearing up the complexion it does wonders. Children like it. Everyone praises it. Large size packages, 50 cents. At all druggists'.

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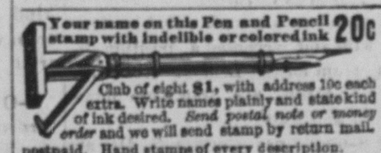

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THE LITTLE HIGH CHAIR.

The Auctioneer Bid It in for the Lady in Black.

There was an auction at one of the down-town auction houses recently. A pale, sad-faced woman, in a plain calico gown, stood in a crowd. The loud-voiced auctioneer came to a lot of plain and somewhat worn furniture. It had belonged to the pale woman and was being sold to satisfy the mortgage on it.

One by one the articles were sold, the old bureau to one, an easy rocker to another and a bedstead to a third. Finally the auctioneer hauled out a child's chair. It was old and rickety, and as the auctioneer held it up everybody laughed—everybody excepting the pale-faced woman. A tear trickled down her cheek.

The auctioneer saw it, and somehow a lump seemed to come up in his throat and his gruff voice grew soft. He remembered a little high chair at home, and how it had once filled his life with sunshine.

It was now empty.

The baby laugh, the two little hands that were once held out to greet "papa" from that high chair were gone forever. He saw the pale-faced woman's piteous look and knew what it meant—knew that in her eye the little rickety high chair was more precious than if it had been made of gold and studded with diamonds.

In imagination he could see the little dimpled cherub which it once held, could see the little chubby fist grasping the tin rattlebox and pounding the chair full of nicks—could see the little feet which had rubbed the paint off the legs; could hear the crowing and laughing in glee—and now—the little high chair was empty. He knew there was an aching void in the pale-faced woman's heart; there was in his own.

Somehow the days may come and go and you never get over it. There is no one to dress in the morning, no one to put to bed at night.

"Don't laugh," said the auctioneer softly, as some one facetiously offered ten cents, "many of you have little empty high chairs at home, which money would not tempt you to part with." Then he handed his clerk a bill out of his own pocket and remarked: "Sold to the lady over there," and as the pale faced woman walked out, with the little high chair clasped in her arms, and tears streaming down her cheeks, the crowd stood back respectfully and there was a suspicious moisture in the eyes of the man who bid ten cents.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this receipt, in German, French or English with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper W. A. NOYES, 149 *Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y.* 3 od 26t

Old Maid—Officer, I wan't you to raid that club on the corner. Officer—Same old game! Did they stare at you? "No, they pulled down the blind when I went past."

"I am tired of living with such a homely woman!" exclaimed William Rush, of Niagara Falls, as he walked away from his wife six weeks ago. The other day she was left a legacy of $40,000 and Wm. hurried back home to call her his angel one, but she wouldn't let him in.

Eupepsy.

This is what you ought to have, in fact, you must have it to fully enjoy life. Thousands are searching for it daily, and mourning because they find it not. Thousands upon thousands of dollars are spent by our people in the hope that they may attain this boon. And yet it may be had by all. We guarantee that Electric Bitters, if used according to directions and the use persisted in, will bring you Good Disertion! and oust the demon Dyspepsia and install instead Eupepsy. We recommend Electric Bitters for Dyspepsia and all diseases of Liver, Stomach and Kidneys. Sold at 50c and $1.00 per bottle at W C Keplinger & Co's Store.

A cat with its fur ruffled doesn't feel fur-straight.

"I say, Jenkins, can you tell a young chicken from an old one?" "Of course I can." "Well, how?" "By the teeth." "Chickens don't have teeth." "No, but I have."

Timid woman, to ferryman who was rowing her across the river: "Are people ever lost in this river?" "No, ma'am," he replied; "we always find 'em in a day or two."

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

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Landlady: "No, sir, we cannot admit you; we take only single gentlemen." Married Applicant: "Well, ain't I a single gentleman? What d'ye take me for—a pair of Siamese twins?"

DRAMA AND MUSIC.

An Enchanting English Burlesque Enacted by the Dramatic Club.

YIELDING A SUBSTANTIAL SUM FOR THE FLOOD SUFFERERS.

"The Wedding March" was the play given in Bush's Hall Friday evening by the amateur dramatic organization, for the benefit of sufferers by the recent floods. The cause and the occasion attracted an audience of cultivated people that filled the hall. The stage was well arranged and the play admirably mounted. It was an English burlesque drama, portraying the remarkably ludicrous events which preceded and followed a country wedding.

Mr. Woodpecker Tapping was the bridegroom and he sustained in an admirable manner not only the most difficult but the most extensive individual part in the play. He was J M Dale, Esq., and his servant, "Jackson," was Master Edmund Blanchard, The bridegroom had reason to be concerned over an adventure in the park when his horse endeavored to chew to pieces a lady's leghorn hat. The lady who was Mrs. Leonora Bunthunder, [Miss Orvis] accompanied by her escort Captain Bapp, (W Fred Reynolds) came to demand restitution, and as it was approaching the time for his marriage he promised the couple that he would replace the hat as soon as possible. The wedding party, which came from the rural districts of Wales and were quite unfamiliar with London, made their appearance, under the guidance of Poppytop, (Ellis Orvis, Esq.,) father of the bride. He was a dignified old fellow who carried a myrtle which he considered the proper emblem of luck on a wedding occasion. His daughter, Anna Maria Poppy top [Miss Jennie Valentine] was the bride, a beautiful, impulsive creature who for a long time did not know whether her fate would be to wed Woodpecker or her Cousin Foodle (John Furst), who, as a cousin, could show her more affection than the lover was permitted to do.

In his perplexity to escape, temporarily, from the dancing and merry wedding party to procure a hat which should be an exact imitation of the destroyed leghorn Cousin Foodle made the excuse that he had neglected to procure a license, and hurried away to get it. He, however, went to a milliner's establishment instead of the register's office, and there, oh sad fate! the milliner proved to be one of his discarded admirers. She was Sophy Crackthorpe (Miss Julia Valentine) and on seeing her recreant lover she at once claimed the fulfillment of promises made to her. There was a fresh difficulty, but the gay and gallant lover again proved equal to the emergency. After placating the irate lady he learned from her where he could secure the much coveted hat—at the home of no less a personage than the Marchioness of Market Harborough (Miss Emily Valentine) a magnificent and emotional lady, who, it happened, at the time of our hero's visit was planning to give a concert, at which the principal attraction should be the singing of the chief of tenors, Nisnardi. We have not space to describe the circumstances which led to new complications here, but they were laughable in the extreme. How our hero was mistaken for the famous tenor, made much of; how the merry wedding party followed him and nearly all the members of it became intoxicated from the effects of consuming the delicacies preparod for the concert feast. Here John Blanchard, Esq., personated the Duke of Turniptopshire and at the Mnilliner's he person ated Cripps, the bookkeeper, acquitting himself capitally in each role. The Marchioness had given her hat to Mrs. Leonora Bunthunder and to the home of Major General Bunthunder (Mr. Quiggley) Cousin Foodle hastened. There the events became so serious that he and the wedding party which followed him were placed in prison. We expected Wilkinson the policeman to be our portly friend, Col. Wilkinson. Instead, however, it was Mr. Hoy, who executed the duties of police officer in a dignified way. We must not forget to mention Uncle Bopaddy in which character Mr. Tom Orbison was very excellent, Miss Mary Valentine as Patty, a maid, and Mrs. J M Dale as Lady Popton, were other dramatis personae, adding to the beauty and grace of the festal scene.

Need we add the explanations of Jackson, the servant, satisfied the entire party and that the wedding company restored to sobriety and again in their own home, lived happily forever afterward and likely did not again go on such an expedition to London.

The play was beautiful and during the recesses Miss Julia Valentine favored the audience with three songs rendered in her magnificently artistic style. "Barbara Allen" came first. "Out of Edinboro Town," Patti's famous encore song, followed and the third was equally beautiful, but we do not know the title. Her singing was exquisite. Miss Natt and Miss Wilkinson presided at the piano. The entire entertainment moved along with beautiful precision and smoothness. Not a mistake was made, the acting was in most instances more cultured and pleasing than that of professionals and none could fail to pronounce it a perfect success.

Found Dead.

Last evening a person giving the name of G R Thompson registered at Hunt's Hotel, and desired to be called in season to take the 12 p. m. train for Chicago. Being unable to awaken him the room was entered by means of the ventilator over the door, when the gentleman was found to be dead. He was advertising agent for Sulphur Bitters, which has an extensive sale. The coroner returned a verdict of death from heart disease. The body will be sent east immediately.

THE GAME IN ALTOONA.

The Bellefonte Y. M. C. A. Nine Wins a Victory on the Fourth.

We are glad to record the victory scored by the Bellefonte Y. M. C. A nine on the Fourth with the nine of the Altoona Association. The *Tribune* tells the story of the game as follows:

The game of base ball at the Fourth street grounds between the Young Men's Christian association team from Bellefonte and the association team of this place was a very closely contested game from the start. Lack of space prevents giving the story of the struggle in detail. Suffice it to say that the Bellefonte boys got away with our team by the score of 9 to 7. The pitching of the two Woodcocks was in very fine order, both striking out a large number of batsmen. However, despite a very sore finger, L B. Woodcock was a trifle the more effective, even if one more hit was made off him. He watches bases very closely and many an Altoona man's chance of scoring was nipped in the bud by his lightning throws. A fine catch of a hot liner was made by Byron Woodcock and a circus catch by Kinch. Davis knocked a hit to left field which would have been good for only two bases, but the ball was lost in the high grass and before it could be recovered Davis had crossed the plate.

The longest hit of the day was the three bagger by Harpster. The base running of the Bellefonte team was of a very high order, McLean excelling with six stolen bases in his credit. The Bellefonte players were handsomely treated while here and they acted like gentlemen. Manager Rees with the majority of the players left on mail express east, much elated over their victory. The score follows:

BELLEFONTE Y. M. C. A.

	R.	1B.	Po.	A.	E.
McLean, 3b	3	0	0	1	1
Brew, cf	1	1	0	0	0
Linder, c, 1b	2	1	10	0	0
Cruder, lf	1	0	0	0	0
Woodcock, L. B., p	1	0	2	3	0
Musser, P., ss	0	0	0	2	0
Harpster, c	1	1	11	6	2
Cassidy, 2b	0	0	4	0	0
Mattern, rf	0	0	0	0	1
	9	3	27	12	4

ALTOONA Y. M. C. A.

	R.	1b	Po.	A.	E.
Hart, 1b	1	0	11	1	1
Ford, 2b., rf	1	0	2	0	0
Forney, ss	1	1	1	0	0
Hicks, lf	1	0	1	0	1
Davis, rf., c	1	1	2	0	0
Moore, 3b	1	0	1	3	0
Kinch, cf	1	2	1	0	0
Woodcock, B., p	0	0	1	0	0
Bowers, c., 2b	1	0	4	7	3
	7	4	24	11	5

Altoona	2	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	2—7
Bellefonte	2	0	1	0	2	0	1	2	x—9

Summary—Three base hit, Harpster; home run, Davis. Struck out—By L. B. Woodcock 20, by Byron Woodcock 12. Hit by pitched ball—Woodcock L. B., 2 Forney 2, Moore, Kinch. Double play—Woodcock and Musser, C. Base on balls—McLean 5, Hicks 2, Moore, Kinch, Woodcock, B. Left on bases—Altoona 5, Bellefonte 3. Sacrifice hits—Crider. Stolen bases—Bellefonte 15, Altoona 6.

The young gentlemen who visited Altoona from this place were delighted with their entertainment. They never experienced a more pleasant reception or better treatment. They are especially grateful to Mr. Moore, the manager of the Altoona nine, and to Mr, King, secretary of the Altoona association, for acts of courtesy. The Bellefonte Association hope for an opportunity to entertain members of the Altoona Association in the near future.

English Spavin Liniment removes all Hard, Soft or Calloused Lumps and Blemishes from horses, Blood Spavin, Curbs, Splints, Sweeney, Ring-Bone, Stifles, Sprains, all Swollen Throats, Coughs, Etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted. Sold by F. Potts Green, Druggist Bellefonte.

21-1-1y

An Old-Time Celebration of the Fourth.

Mr. Editor: The occurence again of our National Birthday reminds the writer of a circumstance that took place on one of those Natal Day, many years ago, when he was a mere lad of 8 or 10 years of age. It was customary then for the Bellefonte Volunteer Company to unite with the citizens and have a big dinner in the natural grove that stood just below the Big Spring. At the time referred to the father of the writer furnished the dinner from the hotel of which he was the proprietor (where the Garman House now stands). Long tables were located in the grove and the eatables placed on the same; but just about the time they were ready to eat, a thunder storm came up and drowned out everything. There was no shelter near and of course everyone not provided with umbrellas was completely soaked through and through.

The writer, with other urchins, crawled under the leaking tables, and listened to old Joe Essington, a left-handed fiddler of no mean pretentions at that time, and Roland Curtin (the father of ex-Governor Curtin) who stood under an umbrella singing the "Star Spangled Banner," "Hail Columbia" and other patriotic songs, apparently enjoying themselves to their hearts content. Many others as well as the writer can now recollect that the usual reading of the Declaration, and drinking and reading of toast was dispensed with on that occasion because of the long and heavy rain.

Yours,

B. J. G.

DRUNKENNESS,

The Present Law if Enforced Will be very Effectual in Decreasing this Crime.

Immediately after the election of the 18th of June the *Gazette* proposed that the Legislature would now pass a law making drunkenness a crime. We do not mention this to find fault with the editor of the *Gazette* for we would rejoice to have the legislature, since the defeat of the Prohibitory Amendment, pass a more stringent law relating to both the sale and use of liquors.

We mention this, however, for the purpose of calling the attention of the editor of the *Gazette* as well as the sheriff, constable and police officers to the following Act of Assembly, to wit:

"It shall be the duty of every sheriff constable, member and officer of police to arrest any and every person who shall be found intoxicated, in any street or public place or places where strong or spirituous liquor, or wines, ale or beer are sold, publicly kept or disposed of, and to take him or her before any magistrate of the vicinity; and if such magistrate shall after due inquiry, deem him or her too much intoxicated to be fully examined or answer on oath correctly, the magistrate shall cause him or her to be confined until he or she becomes sober, and then to be brought before him and interrogated, under oath or affirmation, as to the cause of such intoxication, and thus ascertain from whom he or she obtained the liquor which caused the drunkenness, but such examination shall not be used in evidence against such intoxicated person, in any prosecution civil or criminal."

This act of assembly was approved on the 17th day of April, 1867, and is found on page 1083, 2d vol. Purdon's Digest.

In view of the vast amount of drunkenness seen on our streets within the last few days it would be well to enforce that act of assembly. Does not the Sheriff, the Constable or the Police officers know of this act of assembly? if they have not known of it heretofore they will hereafter, and we would like to see it enforced.

The other evening we saw one of the Police officers take quite a young man to the lock-up vrey drunk, who we presume, was afterwards discharged without any reference to the Act of Assembly above quoted.

One of the arguments against prohibition was that we had laws enough if we enforce them. Now let officers do their duty. They are bound by this Act of Assembly. Find out under its authority who it is that makes our citizens drunk. The Justice must thus return the information attained to the Court and prosecutions will be instituted against all persons who violate the law. This act of assembly applies to hotel keepers and every other person who may give or sell intoxicating liquors to any one else.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

The Cabinet Discusses the Flannel Shirt.

At the Cabinet meeting recently, when the thermometer registered 89°, the grave subject said to have been under discussion was whether or not Cabinet officers might wear flannel shirts. Secretary Rusk proposed the subject, just after Mr. Blaine had told a funny story. It had been on his mind for some time, and he became eloquent as he enlarged upon the comforts and beauty of that style of dress. He said that these shirts were the salvation of farmers in the harvest field and at the threshing machine, and that he had never been so happy in his life as when he wore one—a heavy homespun, none of your new-fangled, half-silk gauze. Mr. Blaine, it is understood, rather approved of the idea, but he thought the soft silk or crepe was better than the flannel. It was too serious a question, however, to decide at one meeting whether the Cabinet might be perfect-comfortable if they chose. But Uncle Jere's description of the comfort of the shirt shook the foundation of Cabinet dignity until it tottered. But for the cool appearance of Mr. Proctor and the dignity of Gen. Harrison, it is believed that he would have secured Cabinet sanction of the flannel.

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Miscellaneous.

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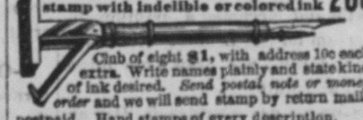

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Comrade O'FARRELL, Adjutant of this Post, is doing good work for our comrades in his profession and business as an attorney and claim agent. The Captain was a brave soldier during the late war. He is a good lawyer and an honest man. Comrades throughout the country, who place their business in his care, will be honestly dealt with. C G BOLLINGER, Commander

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THE LITTLE HIGH CHAIR.

The Auctioneer Bid It in for the Lady in Black.

There was an auction at one of the down-town auction houses recently. A pale, sad-faced woman, in a plain calico gown, stood in a crowd. The loud-voiced auctioneer came to a lot of plain and somewhat worn furniture. It had belonged to the pale woman and was being sold to satisfy the mortgage on it.

One by one the articles were sold, the old bureau to one, an easy rocker to another and a bedstead to a third. Finally the auctioneer hauled out a child's chair. It was old and rickety, and as the auctioneer held it up everybody laughed—everybody excepting the pale-faced woman. A tear trickled down her cheek.

The auctioneer saw it, and somehow a lump seemed to come up in his throat and his gruff voice grew soft. He remembered a little high chair at home, and how it had once filled his life with sunshine.

It was now empty.

The baby laugh, the two little hands that were once held out to greet "papa" from that high chair were gone forever. He saw the pale-faced woman's piteous look and knew what it meant—knew that in her eye the little rickety high chair was more precious than if it had been made of gold and studded with diamonds.

In imagination he could see the little dimpled cherub which it once held, could see the little chubby fist grasping the tin rattlebox and pounding the chair full of nicks—could see the little feet which had rubbed the paint off the legs; could hear the crowing and laughing in glee—and now—the little high chair was empty. He knew there was an aching void in the pale-faced woman's heart; there was in his own.

Somehow the days may come and go and you never get over it. There is no one to dress in the morning, no one to put to bed at night.

"Don't laugh," said the auctioneer softly, as some one facetiously offered ten cents, "many of you have little empty high chairs at home, which money would not tempt you to part with." Then he handed his clerk a bill out of his own pocket and remarked: "Sold to the lady over there," and as the pale faced woman walked out, with the little high chair clasped in her arms, and tears streaming down her cheeks, the crowd stood back respectfully and there was a suspicious moisture in the eyes of the man who bid ten cents.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this receipt, in German, French or English with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper W. A. NOYES, 149 *Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y.*

3 od 26t

Old Maid—Officer, I wan't you to raid that club on the corner. Officer—Same old game! Did they stare at you? "No, they pulled down the blind when I went past."

"I am tired of living with such a homely woman!" exclaimed William Rush, of Niagara Falls, as he walked away from his wife six weeks ago. The other day she was left a legacy of $40,000 and Wm. hurried back home to call her his angel one, but she wouldn't let him in.

Eupepsy.

This is what you ought to have, in fact, you must have it to fully enjoy life. Thousands are searching for it daily, and mourning because they find it not. Thousands upon thousands of dollars are spent by our people in the hope that they may attain this boon. And yet it may be had by all. We guarantee that Electric Bitters, if used according to directions and the use persisted in, will bring you Good Disertion! and oust the demon Dyspepsia and install instead Eupepsy. We recommend Electric Bitters for Dyspepsia and all diseases of Liver, Stomach and Kidneys. Sold at 50c and $1.00 per bottle at W C Keplinger & Co's Store.

A cat with its fur ruffled doesn't feel fur-straight.

"I say, Jenkins, can you tell a young chicken from an old one?" "Of course I can." "Well, how?" "By the teeth." "Chickens don't have teeth." "No, but I have."

Timid woman, to ferryman who was rowing her across the river: "Are people ever lost in this river?" "No, ma'am," he replied; "we always find 'em in a day or two."

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by W. C. Keplinger & Co.

Landlady: "No, sir, we cannot admit you; we take only single gentlemen." Married Applicant: "Well, ain't I a single gentleman? What d'ye take me for—a pair of Siamese twins?"

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS

—Better haying weather.

—Friday night was magnificent.

Mr. Cleven Dinges sojourned in Bellefonte on Friday.

—The water is again flowing through Gerberich, Hale & Co's mill race.

—"Barlet's dray" is a new wagon which celebrated Independence day by appearing on the streets this morning.

—The evening edition of the New York *World*, on July 4, appeared in the national colors, the white paper being ornamented with an alternate streak of red and blue.

—We are glad to learn that Miss Alpha Corman and her mother, who went to Seattle, W. T., were not affected in any respect by the fire in that city. Miss Corman believes that the city will be built up more handsomely than ever. She expresses herself as highly pleased with the city and prospects.

—A curious phenomenon was observed last evening in the sky. Strange and varying shades of changeful light floated in curious masses in the very centre of the heavens. The spectacle attracted some attention. It was only visible but a short time.—*Altoona Times.* Oh, pshaw! That was only the effect of the anti-prohibition poetry you were grinding out for your paper at that time.

—Elias Breon, of Pleasant Gap, drove to town on Thursday morning in a buggy and with a young colt which had never been hitched to a vehicle before. It was not a favorable occasion to try a colt. The animal frightened at exploding fire crackers and dashed down High street along the pavement. The buggy was badly wrecked, but neither Mr. Breon or the colt were seriously injured.

—William Doak, who spent last winter in Philadelphia, attending a school for deaf children, is at home. While there he learned to repair shoes and would like to make some money at his trade during vacation. He lives quite a distance out of town, but if people who know him and who need their shoes or boots mended will notify him, he will call at their houses and will soon have their foot wear mended in a workmanlike manner.

—The interest of Messrs. Edward and Arthur Brown in the Brown, Kelly and O'Hara Radiator Company has been purchased by John G Dunn, Esq., ex-speaker of the House of Represenatives of New Jersey, who will take possession on the 9th instant. The gentlemen now composing the company are John G Dunn, Thomas W O Hara, and P J Kelly. The Messrs. Brown, who retire, say the business is in splendid condition and the prospects are extremely favorable.

—The lawn surrounding General Hastings' residence looked very beautiful on Friday evening. Tables were placed on the north side, around which ladies and children were gathered. The moon looked down on the pleasing scene and the light was increased by the artificial effect of Japanese lanterns suspended beneath the trees. Ice cream and cake and the various delecacies of the season were served and during the entire evening the space was thronged with visitors.

—Dr. Parrish has placed a very handsome new soda fountain in his North ward drug store. It is of Italian marble and is very beautiful. Attached to it is a beautiful and elaborate fountain on which the glasses are placed after being used. They constantly revolve and the sprays of cool water falling on them keep them cool and clean. The fountain is much admired. It and the milk shake apparatus are near together and both were decidedly popular on the Fourth of July.

—Messrs. Frank Miles, of Milesburg, and Oscar Lucas, of Howard, attended a festival in the latter place on Thursday evening. They were in a buggy, when a horse which was fastened near by either became frightened or had a fit. Breaking loose it ran into the buggy occupied by the young gentleman and, rearing up, planted its feet squarely in their buggy, upsetting it and also the horse which they drove. In the inextricable confusion thus caused, both young men were kicked by the strange horse, Frank Miles being injured quite seriously. He was brought to his home in Milesburg Saturday morning.

—Judge Krebs and family of Clearfield recently had an adventure. They were en route to visit the Judge's brother, who lives near Pine Grove Mills. When Clearfield creek was reached the Judge attempted to ford the stream, and when near the middle the horses went into a deep hole, drawing the carriage after them. Immediately the carriage filled and began to float down the stream, when the Judge, with rare presence of mind, whipped up his horses and in their struggles managed to secure a foothold, and soon afterward had the vehicle safe on the other side. The party arrived in Philipsburg sometime after dark, wet to the skin and baggage soaked with water. Judge Krebs, in speaking of the mishap to a friend, said that he regarded the escape nothing short of miraculous.

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Bellefonte's Quiet Fourth.

YOUNG AMERICA CELEBRATES WITH POWDER AND OLD AMERICA WITH WHISKEY.

A Few Incidents.

A MYRIAD OF PYROTECHNIC DISPLAYS IN THE EVENING.

The Fourth began with two immense bonfires. That was before daylight dawned. Then the small boy crawled out of bed with the first streak of light which gilded the east and banged away with his firecrackers. We have heard of some boys who got even their eyes full of powder.

Outside of the explosion of firecrackers, great and small, absolutely nothing was done. During the morning the stores were open but were closed after 12 o'clock. The streets were no more crowded than usual, the people here just about making up for those who had gone away to spend the day, which gave our town just about the average population. Most of the strange men we saw looked as if they were from the country, and at least one half of them were drunk. We never before saw a greater proportion of drunken men.

The weather deserves a big compliment. It could not have been more delightful. It began with rain and people's faces became a yard in length as they contemplated the prospect of a repetition of the rainy weather which had prevailed for two months. But with the rain was a cool refreshing breeze, which gave new energy to all. It also drove away the clouds and bright sky appeared, which was the precursor for a most beautiful Fourth. The temperature became cool and pleasant, remaining so during the day.

The fireworks at night were particularly numerous. It seemed as though every family had some which converted the town into a blaze of light and continued until a late hour. The colored fires, spinning wheels, rockets, candles, fountains, etc., were beautiful, but the bright moon which hung in the sky seemed to surpass them all. Several balloons were sent up during the night, journeying toward the east.

Death of William M. Lyon.

The death of Mr. Wm. M. Lyon occurred at the Monongahela House, Pittsburg, on Wednesday morning of this week at 5 o'clock. He was the brother of our townsman, S. Stewart Lyon, Esq. He was kind and agreeable in disposition and quite courtly in his manner and bearing towards others. The "Tyrone Topics" in the Altoona *Tribune* give the following account of his extensive iron operations in the State:

His death carries with it many reminiscences connected with the early iron industries of the Juniata, Bald Eagle and Spruce Creek valleys, which movement was inaugurated about 1802 by John Gloringer and his contemporaries up until 1813, when we find the father of this notice, John Lyon and Mr. Barnett, taking a hand which continued for a short period. Mr. Lyon extended his operations and erected the first rolling mill in Pittsburgh, which was known as the Sligo Iron Works, and eventually associated with him Anthony Shorb and David Stewart, under the firm name of Shorb, Stewart & Co., who, by purchase, became the owners of Tyrone and Colerain forges and Pennsylvania and Bald Eagle furnaces, and all the lands connected therewith. The outcrop of furnace and forge was marketed in Pittsburgh, where William M. Lyon was sent to take charge of the interests of the company and where he has remained in bachelorhood ever since, making his home at the Monongahela house, of which, up until 1873, he was the owner. The several plants of the firm were intimately known as the Sligo Iron Works, Shorb, Stewart & Co., Lyon, Shorb & Co. and W M Lyon & Co., their ramification, including the Juniata Valley, the Allegheny Valley, Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis. John Lyon, the father, was married four times. The first wife, and mother of William M., was Jane McClay, a daughter of William McClay, who, with his colleague, Robert Morris, was the first United States senator from Pennsylvania serving from 1789 to 1791. His second wife was a daughter of General John Patton, of Centre county. To this union one son was born, J Patton Lyon, who died a few years ago at his home in Pittsburg. His third wife was Margaret, a sister of his partner, David Stewart. To this union eight children were born, as follows: James B Lyon, of Pittsburg; S Stewart Lyon, of Bellefonte; Mary A Lowrie, wife of J R Lowrie, of Warriorsmark, both deceased; George W Lyon, of Pennsylvania Furnace; Mrs. Bucher Ayers, of Philadelphia; Mrs. Hamill, deceased, wife of Rev. J R Hamill, of Centre county, Sarah W. wife of George W. Porter, of Alexandria, Huntingdon county and Thomas S. Lyon, of Topeka, Kansas. The fourth wife was Anna P. Hubley of Lancaster, without issue. Wm. M. Lyon was born in Harrisburg, April 30, 1809, and died aged 80 years 2 months and 3 days. In his boyhood days he was a student at Dickinson college, Carlisle, and soon afterward he entered the Western university at Pittsburgh, from which he graduated after which he took up the study of law and finished a course in that branch, but never made application for admittance to the bar, preferring a life of business, for which from after experience he has proved himself well fitted. The industries with which he has been connected are a sufficient monument of his business capacities, and none other need be erected. Honesty and probity marked every footstep of his life.

TWO OF THEM.

INCIDENTS RELATING TO THE PROMINENT CITIZENS OF BY-GONE DAYS.

In the Clearfield *Raftsman's Journal* we find the following interesting personal reminiscences:

A good anecdote is on record concerning James M. Petriken, Esq., at an early day the life of the Clearfield Bar, and the elder Judge Burnside. Petriken raised a point and the Judge decided against him, but the lawyer promptly produced an authority sustaining his position. Burnside was inflexible and Petriken impetuously tore the leaf from the book and threw it upon the floor. In answer to the Judge's demand for the reason Petriken declared, "If it is not the law it has no right to be in the book."

Judge Burnside is said to have had a hearty contempt for legal forms and technicalities. Even-handed Justice was what he wanted and he cared little how it came about, yet it is said that upon the Supreme Bench, to which he was afterwards commissioned, he made an excellent record. During the trial of another cause in this county Mr. Petriken and James T. Hale were associate council and Mr. Hale, understanding the obdurate Judge upon the book question, made the statement that he was supported by the authorities in a position he had just taken. "Well, why didn't you bring your books here?" said the Judge. "I will go and get them," replied Mr. Hale, and as he walked out the Judge remarked: "That reminds me of a carpenter coming to work for me without tools. The Court has forgotten more law than that young man knows!" "That," quickly replied Mr. Petriken in his waggish mood, "is what we complain of—Your Honor has *forgotten too much.*"

Bricklaying in Winter.

The singular fact is mentioned that while in Great Britain building operations are suspended on the slightest approach of frost, bricklaying is carried on in Norway during almost the coldest weather that prevails. Thus, in Christiana, building during the winter months, it is stated, has now been practiced for at least twelve years, but more frequently during the last five, all the buildings thus erected have stood remarkably well. Experience has not shown that walls built in winter exhibit subsequently more dampness than those built in the summer. The reverse may be the case since the difference between the temperature of the air and the mortar cools the latter by evaporation and takes away a great part of the moisture. According to the opinion of the principal builders in Christiana, bricklayers' work executed with due care in winter is really superior to simular work done in summer—the whole art of such work in frosty weather consisting simply in the use of unslacked lime, the mortar prepared with which is to be made in small quantities immediately before use, the proportion of lime bein gincreased as the thermometer falls; the only care required is to utilize the unslacked lime so handily and quickly as to enable the mortar to bind with the bricks before it cools. Another very important condition is that the bricks be always kept covered on the building site.

—Mr. John Minnich and wife, of Shade Gap, Huntingdon county, met with a serious runaway accident a few days since. While driving in a buggy near the town, the horse scared at a broom and ran off, throwing them out and breaking the vehicle to pieces. We did not learn the extent of the injuries, other than that Mrs. Minnich was the most seriously injured, and doubts are entertained of her recovery. Mr. Minnich has been operating a tannery at Shade Gap for many years, and is one of the oldest and most respected citizens of the town. The sad accident has awakened considerable sympathy.

—William, son of J W Swartz, of Altoona, while working at a barn in Millville, on Friday, sustained injuries that resulted in his death on Saturday evening. He was on the second story at an opening, sawing a piece of lumber. The saw came in contact with a knot in the wood, and putting forth extra strength to force the saw through, he overbalanced, and fell to the ground, a distance of 15 feet, striking on his head. He did not regain consciousness until Saturday morning, and he lingered until 7:30 in the evening, when death ensued. He was aged 16 years and 2 days.

—The *Mail and Express* of New York issued a very splendidly illustrated Fourth of July number. The *Mail and Express* excels all its contemporaries in the beauty of its special issues. Its centennial number surpassed all others in New York city and now its Fourth of July issue is as "handsome as a picture"—not excepting Millet's "Angelus."

THUNDER STORMS.

Several Parts of Pennsylvania Visited by Storms Which Prove Quite Destructive.

JOHNSTOWN, HOLLIDAYSBURG AND TITUSVILLE.

On Wednesday afternoon of this week severe thunder storms seem to have prevailed over several parts of this State. The Juniata river was in the track of one of the storms and in Hollidaysburg it was fifteen feet above low water mark, almost as high as it was on the 31st of May The lower streets of the town were covered with from three to five feet of water and many people had to leave their houses. The stores, iron mills and houses on the river bank were all flooded, and truck gardens and farms on the river bank were badly damaged.

Several new county bridges and much fencing were carried away. The temporary bridge over the Juniata at Williamsburg was destroyed and telephone wires are down. The mills of the Portage Iron Works at Duncansville were flooded and the fires put out.

The water was higher at Duncansville than in the flood of May 31st last, and the river, five feet deep, rushed through and destroyed the main street of the town. Several houses were struck by lightning and the inmates seriously injured. It is estimated that the flood cost $10,000 damage.

AT JOHNSTOWN,

the Conemaugh river rose five feet in two hours, and carried away the foot bridge above the Pennsylvania Railroad station. The temporary bridge erected by the Baltimore and Ohio and the bridge erected at the offices of the Gautier works are damaged.

AT TITUSVILLE,

in Crawford county, $15,000 damage was done by the overflow of Church Run which courses directly through the town. Three miles of streets were flooded and water was two feet deep on the sidewalks. People were conveyed on rafts to places of safety. Several narrow escapes from drowning occurred. A family named Taylor living on the banks of the creek were taken out of their house having floated on chairs and tables for several minutes.

Water poured down the side of the hills northwest of the city, where there was a great cloud burst. Fertile gardens were ruined and converted into stony wastes. Officer Moran, at great personal peril, saved the lives of a man and his wife who were washed into the ruin clinging to planks. Later on he rescued Mr. Zudiek, who had fallen into the water and was unable to swim.

That Cantankerous Old Woman.

Described in the nursery ballad, who "lived upon nothing but victuals and drink," and yet "would never be quiet," was undoubtedly troubled with chronic indigestion. Hear victuals, like those of many other elderly persons whose digestive powers have become impaired, didn't agree with her. This was before the era of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, or some one of her numerous friends and relatives would undoubtedly have persuaded her to try the great specific for dyspepsia, constipation and biliousness. This would have been a measure of self-protection on their part, for she would soon have been cured and ceased to disturb them with her clamor. The most obstinate cases of indigestion, with its attendant heartburn, flatulence, constant uneasiness of the stomach and of the nerves, are completely overcome by this sovereign remedy. Chills and fever and bilious remittent, rheumatism and kidney troubles are also relieved by it.

A Boy Bitten by a Dog.

A little son of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Wren, of Williamsport, was severely bitten on Thursday morning by a dog. Mrs. Wren and her family were visiting her mother, Mrs. John Morrison on Spring street. On Thursday morning the lad was in the Diamond when an Italian Newfoundland dog owned by Mr. Hoy and usually kept in the country, bit him in the leg, Dr. Harris attended to the wound and the dog was killed.

Deafness Can't be Cured

by local application, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucus lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflamation can be taken out and the tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucus surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness, (caused by catarrh) that we cannot cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.
F J CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Pennsylvania Defeated.

In the race for Geo. W Childs' cup on the Schuylkill, 1½ miles, the Cornell eight defeated the University of Pennsylvania, on Friday, after an exciting race by a quarter of a length. Time: Cornell 6:40, University 6:40½.

A Scrap of Paper Saves Her Life.

It was just an ordinary scrap of wrapping paper, but it saved her life. She was in the last stages of consumption, told by physicians that she was incurable and could live only a short time; she weighed less than seventy pounds. On a piece of wrapping paper she read of Dr. King's New Discovery, and got a sample bottle; it helped her, she bought a large bottle, it helped her more, bought another and grew better fast, continued its use and is now strong, healthy, rosy, plump, weighing 140 pounds. For fuller particulars send stamp to W H Cole, Druggist, Fort Smith. Trial Bottles of this wonderful Discovery Free at W C Keplinger & Co's Drugstore.

GENERAL NEWS.

Some of the Recent Important Events Throughout the Country.

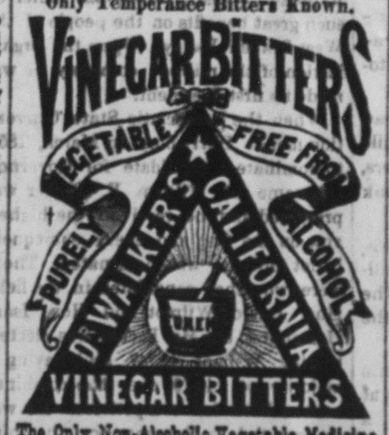
Floods throughout the country are the principal events, and a very disastrous one, said to have destroyed $2,000,000 worth of property, occurred on Thursday. At Bentzbrook the bridge of the Texas and Pacific, and 500 feet of track, are washed away. The St. Louis, Arkansas and Texas for two miles out is submerged. The Missouri, Kansas and Texas and Fort Worth and Denver have abandoned their tracks North. The Texas and Pacific has abandoned trains both east and west. The Trinity rose four and a half feet in an hour, and dwellers on the lowlands barely escaped. Two hundred men, women and children were rescued and brought to Fort Worth. H. Plume and sister are said to have been washed away, and Mrs. H S Brextley and Patrick, her son, are missing and said to be drowned. There is some fear for the little villages along the Trinity above Fort Worth, but there is no telegraphic communication and nothing definite can be learned.

We suggest that three cheers for gallant Captain Kellogg, commander of the American war ship, Ossippee, who so boldly sailed into the harbor of Port-Au-Prince and rescued the seized Ozama from the Haytiens. Had they not released the captured vessel Captain Kellogg would have blown the town to atoms, a fact of which he took pains to inform the authorities. It is such men as Captain Kellogg who maintain the honor of the American flag on the high seas.

The Massachusetts rifle team, who have lately arrived in England, licked the Britishers beautifully in their first trial of markmanship against the crack rifle team of the Honorable Artillery. Therefore it is that Uncle Sam smiles broadly.

The ranges were at 200, 500 and 600 yards. The Massachusetts riflemen used Springfield rifles of the army pattern, with the regulation government ammunition; the Englishmen, the Martini-Henry rifle, with ammunition such as is used in the volunteer service. The position was standing at the short range and lying down at the longer ones. At 200 yards the Americans scored 354 points to the Britons' 215; at 500 yards, 365 to 341 and at 600 yards, 296 to 305.

Only Temperance Bitters Known.



The Only Non-Alcoholic Vegetable Medicine put up in Liquid Form ever discovered.

It is not a vile fancy drink made of rum, poor whisky, or refuse liquors, spiced and sweetened to please the taste, but a purely vegetable preparation, made from native California herbs.

Twenty-five years' use have demonstrated to millions of sufferers throughout the civilized world, that of all the medicines ever discovered Vinegar Bitters only possesses perfect and wonderful curative effects upon those troubled with the following diseases, viz:

Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Neuralgia, Headache, Boils, Scrofula, Skin Diseases, Jaundice, Gout, Piles, Biliousness, and all other diseases arising from blood impurities, and as a Vermifuge it is the best in the world, being death to all worms that infest the human system.

It is always safe to take at any time, or under any condition of the system, for old or young or for either sex. It is put up in two styles. The old is slightly bitter, and is the stronger in cathartic effect. The new style is very pleasant to the taste and a perfect medicine for delicate women or children. Each kind is distinctly marked on top of cartoon.

Many families keep both kinds on hand, as they form a complete medicine chest.

As a Family Medicine, for the use of ladies, children and men of sedentary habits, the New Style Vinegar Bitters has no equal in the world. It is invaluable for curing the ills that beset childhood, and gently regulates the diseases to which women at every period of life are subject.

Ladies, get a bottle from your druggist and try it. If your druggist has not the New Style Vinegar Bitters, ask him to send for it. If you once try it you will never be without this priceless remedy in the house.

VINEGAR BITTERS.

The only Temperance Bitters known. It stimulates the Brain and quiets the Nerves, regulates the Bowels and renders a perfect circulation through the human veins, which is sure to restore perfect health.

GEO W DAVIS, of 169 Barrone St., New Orleans, La., writes under date May 26th, 1888, as follows: "I have been going to the Hot Springs, Ark., for fifteen years for an itching humor in my blood. I have just used three bottles of Vinegar Bitters, and it has done me more good than the springs. It is the best medicine made."

JOSEPH J. EGAN, of No. 75 West St., New York, says: "Have not been without Vinegar Bitters for the past twelve years and consider it a whole medicine chest in our family."

MRS. MATTIE FURGUSON, of Dryden, N. Y., says: "Vinegar Bitters is the best medicine I ever tried; it saved my life."

T. F. BAILEY, of Humboldt, Iowa, says: Vinegar Bitters cured me of paralysis ten years ago, and recently it cured me of rheumatism."

VINEGAR BITTERS.

The Great Blood and Health Restorer. Cures all kinds of Headache also Indigestion and Dyspepsia.

Send for a beautiful book, free.

Address R. H. McDONALD DRUG CO., 532 Washington St., New York.

Forced to Leave Home.

Over 60 people were forced to leave their homes yesterday to call for a free trial package of Lane's Family Medicine. If your blood is bad, your liver and kidneys out of order, if you are constipated and have headache and an unsightly complexion, don't fail to call on any druggist to-day for a free sample of this grand remedy. The ladies praise it. Everyone likes it. Large size package 50 cents.

RAILROADS

BALD EAGLE VALLEY RAILROAD.—TIME Table, May 12, 1889.

STATIONS	Dis	WESTWARD A.M	A.M	P.M
LOCK HAVEN		4 40	9 15	4 20
Flemington—f	1.8	4 43	9 19	4 23
Mill Hall	3.0	4 46	9 22	4 26
Beech Creek	8.3	4 56	9 34	4 38
Eagleville—f	9.9	4 59	9 37	4 40
Howard	14.5	5 07	9 48	4 49
Mt. Eagle—f	17.7	5 14	9 56	4 55
Curtin	19.9	5 18	10 01	5 02
Milesburg	23.5	5 25	10 12	5 10
BELLEFONTE	26.2	5 35	10 25	5 20
Milesburg	23.5	5 48	10 35	5 30
Snow Shoe Int	24.8	5 48	10 38	5 33
Unionville	28.5	5 55	10 48	5 41
Julian	32.9	6 05	10 59	5 50
Martha	37.0	6 12	11 09	5 59
Port Matilda	40.4	6 21	11 17	6 06
Hannah—f	43.7	6 28	11 26	6 13
Fowler—f	45.0	6 30	11 29	6 15
Dix—f	46.3	6 33	11 32	6 19
Bald Eagle	49.3	6 40	11 38	6 25
Vail	51.2	6 44	11 43	6 29
East Tyrone	53.0	6 48	11 48	6 33
TYRONE	54.3	6 55	11 55	6 40

STATIONS	Dis	EASTWARD A.M	P.M	P.M
TYRONE		8 10	2 10	7 15
East Tyrone	1.3	8 17	2 17	7 22
Vail	3.1	8 20	2 20	7 28
Bald Eagle	5.9	8 25	2 24	7 33
Dix—f	8.9	8 30	2 30	7 39
Fowler—f	9.2	8 32	2 33	7 42
Hannah—f	10.6	8 36	2 37	7 46
Port Matilda	13.9	8 43	2 44	7 55
Martha	17.3	8 51	2 52	8 05
Julian	21.4	8 59	4 01	8 15
Unionville	25.8	9 10	4 10	8 25
Snow Shoe Int	29.5	9 18	4 18	8 35
Milesburg	30.8	9 22	4 20	8 39
BELLEFONTE	33.5	9 32	4 30	8 49
Milesburg	30.8	9 47	4 40	9 01
Curtin	34.4	10 01	4 47	9 11
Mt Eagle—f	36.6	10 06	4 55	9 17
Howard	39.8	10 16	5 02	9 27
Eagleville—f	44.4	10 30	5 10	9 40
Beech Creek	46.0	16 35	5 13	9 45
Mill Hall	51.3	10 50	5 24	10 01
Flemington	52.5	10 54	5 27	10 05
LOCK HAVEN	54.3	11 00	5 30	10 10

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD Time Table in effect May 13th, 1889.

Westward Dis.	P.M	A.M	Stations	Dis.	Eastward A.M	P.M
0	3 30		SCOTIA	25.6	6 45	2 55
3.55	7 51	5.8	Fairbrook	20.3	6 22	2 35
4 05	8 05	8.7	Penna. Furnace	16.9	6 06	2 22
4 15	8 13	10.6	Hostler f	15.0	6 00	2 12
4 30	8 21	12.3	Marengo f	13.3	5 53	2 02
4 36	8 26	13.5	Loverille f	12.1	5 46	1 56
4 45	8 36	15.2	Furnace Road f	10.4	5 41	1 49
4 50	8 41	15.8	Dungarvin f	9.8	5 37	1 45
5 00	8 51	18.2	Warriors Mark	7.4	5 29	1 39
5 15	9 06	20.5	Pennington	5.1	5 20	1 30
5 25	9 15	22.5	Stover	2.1	5 08	1 18
5 40	9 25	25.6	TYRONE		5 00	1 10

BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOE RAILROAD.—Time Table, May 13, 1889.

Leaves Snow Shoe at 6.45 a m; arrives at Bellefonte at 8.45 a m.

Leaves Bellefonte at 10.25 a m; arrives at Snow Shoe at 11.16 a m.

Leaves Snow Shoe at 4.00 p m; arrives at Bellefonte at 5.50 p m.

Leaves Bellefonte at 8.05 p m; arrives at Snow Shoe at 10.00 p m.

S S BLAIR, General Supt.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE R. R.—BELLEFONTE, NITTANY AND LEMONT R. R. To take effect May 13th, 1889.

Dis.	Westward a.m.	p.m.		Eastward a.m.	a.m.	p.m
0	5.50	2.05	MONTANDON	5.30	9.10	5.45
1.5	6.15	2.15	Ar. LEWISBURG Lv	5.20	9.00	5.35
1.5	6.15	2.15	Lv. LEWISBURG Ar		9.00	5.35
5.4	6.24	2.26	Biehl f		8.51	5.26
6.8	6.30	2.32	Vicksburg f		8.45	5.20
10.7	6.41	2.43	MIFFLINBURG		8.35	5.0[illegible]
13.1	6.48	2.50	Barber f		8.29	5.01
15.2	6.54	2.55	Swengle f		8.24	4.56
16.1	6.56	2.58	Millmont		8.22	4.53
18.6	7.05	3.06	LAURELTON		8.15	4.43
23.5	7.12	3.20	Pardee f		8.01	4.30
28.9	7.30	3.33	Cherry Run f		7.48	4.16
32.7	7.40	3.44	Paddy Mt. Tunnel f		7.40	4.06
33.9	7.45	3.49	Ingleby f		7.36	3.57
36.6	7.52	3.55	Coburn		7.27	3.56
39.6	7.58	4.04	Zerby f		7.19	3.45
43.4	8.10	4.13	Rising Springs		7.10	3.35
46.2	8.18	4.21	Penn's Cave f		7.00	3.27
49.2	8.25	4.28	CENTRE HALL		6.53	3.20
51.8	8.33	4.35	Gregg f		6.43	3.13
54.6	8.42	4.43	Linden Hall		6.36	3.05
56.7	8.48	4.48	OAK HALL		6.30	3.00
58.3	8.52	4.52	LEMONT		6.25	2.55
60.2	8.59	4.57	Dale Summit f		6.20	2.50
63.9	9.09	5.06	Pleasant Gap f		6.10	2.40
66.2	9.14	5.19	Axeman f		6.04	2.34
67.4	9.20	5.15	BELLEFONTE		6.00	2.30

CHAS E. PUGH, General Manager.
ROBERT NEILSON, General Superintendent.
E. B. WESTFALL, Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE AND BUFFALO RUN RAILROAD.—On and after Wednesday, August 1, 1888, Trains on the Bellefonte and Buffalo Run Railroad will run as follows, leaving the PENN'A RAILROAD STATION.

EASTWARD. No6	No2	Dis.	STATIONS	Dis.	WESTWARD. No1	No5
P M	A M				A M	P M
6 20	9 10	18	Ar BELLEFONTE Lv	0	6	3 30
6 13	9 00	17	Scales	1	6 07	3 38
6 09	8 50	16	Morris F	2	6 11	3 42
6 03	8 42	14	Whitmer F	4	6 19	3 50
5 57	8 37	12 5	Hunters	5 5	6 26	3 56
5 53	8 34	11 2	Filmore	6 2	6 29	4 00
5 46	8 27	9 5	Briarly F	8 5	6 36	4 07
5 39	8 20	8	Waddles	10	6 45	4 14
5 31	8 12	6 9	Scotia Crossing F	11 1	6 53	4 22
5 13	7 56	2	Krumrine	16	7 09	4 38
5 05	7 50	0	Lv STATE COLLEGE Ar	18	7 17	4 43

Trains will stop at stations marked "F" when signal is given or notice to Conductor.

Train 2 connects with Trains east and west on B E V R R and S S Branch.

Train 6 connects with Trains east on B E V R R and the S S Branch.

THOS. A. SHOEMAKER, Supt.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—(Philadelphia and Erie Division.)—On and after May 13th, 1889.

WESTWARD

ERIE MAIL leaves	Philadelphia daily	11 25	p m
"	Harrisburg "	3 50	a m
"	Williamsport "	7 10	a m
"	Jersey Shore "	7 35	a m
"	Lock Haven "	7 58	a m
"	Renovo "	8 50	a m
" arrives	Erie "	4 00	p m
NIAGRA EXP. leaves	Phil'a week days	3 50	a m
"	Harrisburg "	12 15	p m
" arrives at	Williamsport "	3 05	p m
"	Lock Haven "	4 15	p m
"	Renovo "	5 15	p m
"	Kane "	9 10	p m
Passengers by this train arrive in Bellefonte at		6 00	p m
FAST LINE leaves	Philada. week days	11 50	a m
"	Harrisburg "	3 45	p m
"	Williamsport "	7 10	p m
" arrives at	Lock Haven "	7 57	p m
"	Renovo "	8 52	p m
SUNDAY MAIL leaves	Phila.	4 30	a m
"	Harrisburg "	8 10	a m
"	Williamsport "	11 10	a m
"	Lock Haven	12 10	a m

EASTWARD

Sea Shore EXP. leaves	L. Haven w. d	7 00	a m
"	Jersey Shore	7 35	a m
"	Williamsport	8 15	a m
" arrives at	Harrisburg	11 30	a m
"	Philadelphia	3 15	p m
DAY EXP. leaves	Kane week days	6 25	a m
"	Renovo	10 30	a m
"	Lock Haven	11 18	a m
"	Williamsport	12 20	p m
" arrives at	Harrisburg	3 15	p m
"	Philadelphia	6 40	p m
ERIE MAIL leaves	Erie daily	8 00	p m
"	Renovo	10 30	p m
"	Lock Haven	11 25	p m
"	Williamsport	12 25	a m
" arrives at	Harrisburg	3 22	a m
"	Philadelphia	6 50	a m
RENOVO ACC'N leaves	Renovo w. d	4 35	p m
" arrives at	Harrisburg	9 45	p m
"	Philadelphia	4 20	a m

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L S & M S R'y with B P & W N N; at Emporium with [illegible], N Y & P R R, and at Driftwood with A V R R.

ROBERT NEILSON General Sup

Bellefonte Republican,

EDWARD T. TUTEN, - - Editor

Local Department.

—The prettiest daisies grow on Linn street.

—Churches were largely attended on Sunday.

—Promenades are enjoyable now every day.

—Apples are growing rapidly and will soon begin to ripen.

—Editor Tuten has a new boardwalk in front of his property.

—Work is temporarily stopped on the foundation of Dr. Hale's new structure.

—There is no truth in the rumor that Wilkie Collins, the novelist, is seriously ill.

—Mr. William Fahey, a well known citizen of Huntingdon, died on Friday last.

—"Get your feet out of the sand and stick them in the mud" is a recent slang expression.

—Ellis L. Orvis is making handsome improvements to the grounds around his new house.

—Bush's Hall is an excellent place, under the circumstances, in which to hold entertainments.

—The work of excavating for the foundations of the new Lutheran church edifice is in progress.

—Dr. William R Findley, one of Altoona's most distinguished physicians, died in that city on Friday.

—The costumes worn in the play "The "Wedding March," Friday evening, were very handsome and beautiful.

—The World's Sunday School convention in London, on Friday, decided to hold the next convention in this country in 1893.

—We hear with regret, that Mrs. Miller, mother of our excellent citizen John C. Miller, is quite ill at her home on Howard street.

—Don't drive at a very rapid rate through Bellefonte streets, because it is dangerous and there was recently an arrest for so doing.

—Workmen are actively engaged on the interior of the Catholic church. It is a vast structure, its completion requiring an immense amount of labor.

—Lizzie Holt, aged five years, of Portstown, Huntingdon county, was seriously burned on the Fourth by her clothes taking fire from exploding fire crackers.

—Now it is announced that the Altoona *Times* is edited by W. Scott Wilson. But it is quite likely that the lively Scott will be located elsewhere tomorrow.

—The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has withdrawn its rate of 2 cents a mile each for parties of 10 or more passengers, in response to the protests of the Trunk Line Association.

—The people of Chili, South America, are so ingenious that they are often called the Yankees of South America. The trade between that country and the United States is increasing rapidly.

—The Manheim *Sun* of a recent date reports an odd scene in two hayfields at Lancaster Junction not an eighth of a mile apart. In one all work was stopped for the day by pouring rain, while in the other not a drop fell all day.

—Governor Beaver said on Friday last that $200,000 had been expended through him for the removal of debris from the streams at Johnstown and in cleaning the streets, and altogether about $1,000,000 have been expended toward the relief of the sufferers. The Governor's fund has reached about $1,000,000.

—We notice that of all the big dailies the Philadelphia *Press* was the only one which refrained from publishing cuts of the pugilists. It is the only such paper which did not make the fight its principal article on Tuesday. The *Press* is right. It has plenty of enterprise, but it is, to a certain exteat, particular in the way it exerts such energy.

—Mrs. Anna Elizabeth Canan died at her home on Bald Eagle street, Tyrone, on Sunday evening. From 1841 to 1862 she lived in Stormstown, this county. A daughter, Mrs. Rothrock, lives near this place. Deceased was a member of the Presbyterian church at Port Matilda, to which place the body was taken Tuesday morning for burial. She was 64 years of age.

—Little Dennis O'Leary, the three year old son of Mrs. Larry O'Leary of this borough, died on Friday night last, of consumption. Death has invaded this household quite often carrying off the fairest flowers. The funeral of little Dennis took place on Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. May the consolations of the Comforter be with the surviving friends in their affliction.

—A large barn owned by Mr. W F Richards, at Flat Rock near Port Matilda, was burned to the ground at an early hour on Friday night. The origin of the fire is not known, but it is supposed to be the work of tramps as there were numerous specimens of that kind of individuals in that locality at the time. The barn did not contain anything of value. There was small insurance on the building.

GOVERNOR PACKER.

Something about a Distinguished Statesman who was a Native of this County.

The Williamsport *Gazette and Bulletin* in its sketches of deceased residents of the West Branch Valley, includes one who was born in Centre county and in whose illustrious memory Centre county can take an equal share of pride. We refer to Governor William F. Packer, and we quote part of the sketch of his life:

William F. Packer, the second son of James and Charity Packer, was born April 2, 1807, in Howard township, Centre county. His father, born in 1773, was a native of Chester county, and a son of James Packer and Rose Mendenhall. James Packer the grandfather, was born in 1725, in New Jersey, at the site of the present city of Princeton, and was a son of Philip Packer and Ann Coates. Philip Packer was an English Quaker, and among the first emigrants to New Jersey under the auspices of William Penn and other leading Friends of that day. Rose Mendenhall, the grandmother, was a daughter of Aaron and Rose Mendenhall, and was born in the great valley near Downingtown, Chester county, in 1733. Charity Bye, the mother of the Governor, was born in Bucks county, in 1780. She was a daughter of Hezekiah Bye and Sarah Pettit, who were also members of the Society of Friends. It will thus be seen, that Governor Packer was descended from a purely Quaker ancestry.

In January, 1820, when but thirteen years old William F. Packer entered the office of Samuel J. Packer, a relative, who published the *Public Inquirer* at Sunbury, to learn the trade of a printer. The paper was discontinued in the fall of that year, when he went to Bellefonte and completed his apprenticeship in the office of the *Patriot*, then published by Henry Petrikin.

We pass over his career in several positions as editor and his extensive participation in politics, and his election to the State Senate, of which he was chosen speaker; and also his appointment as one of the canal commissioners of the State and give a paragraph concerning his campaign for the State Senate in 1879 from the district composed of Lycoming, Clinton, Centre and Sullivan Counties. His oppenent was Hon. Andrew G. Curtin, who, in 1860, succeeded him as Governor. In this body he also took a high rank as a leading member. When the $300 exemption law was passed April 9, 1849, Mr. Packer supported it with all his ability. In the Senate he especially distinguished himself by introducing and carrying through the bill to incorporate the Susquehanna Railroad Company, which has conferred such great benefits on the people of the West Branch Valley. Upon the organization of the railroad company he was made its first President.

When the Democratic State Convention met at Harrisburg in March, 1857, to nominate a candidate for Governor, the name of William F. Packer was presented and he received the highest vote on the first and every subsequent ballot until he was nominated. There were two other candidates in the field, Hon. David Wilmot and Hon. Isaac Hazlehurst, but Mr. Packer was elected, beating Wilmot 42,747, and having a majority of 14,579 over the combined vote of both his competitors. He was inaugurated as Governor on the third Tuesday of January, 1858. His administration was marked by sound judgment and great ability, and ranks among the ablest since the foundation of the State. When he retired from office, on the eve of the breaking out of the great civil war Governor Packer returned to his home in Williamsport, where honored and beloved by all he died on the 27th of September, 1870, at the age of sixty-three, leaving a wife and six children.

In stature Governor Packer was above the ordinary size, being six feet in height, and weighing 225 pounds. He had blue eyes, chestnut brown hair, a fair complexion, a capacious forehead, indicating great intellectual power. His address was frank, open and cordial, and his conversational powers were pleasing and attractive. As a public speaker he had few equals, never failing to attract large audiences and to command the most profound attention.

A Murderer who was in Bellefonte.

From the Johnstown correspondence in Monday's Philadelphia *Press* we clip the appended paragraph. It shows that a man who recently caused the death of ten men was tracked as far as this place and now his precise location seems to be unknown. We give the paragraph, as follows:

Superintendent Mason, of the Mann Detective Agency, of Philadelphia, has been there for the past few days looking for John Decker, a Hungarian coal miner who is wanted in Schuylkill County for manslaughter. The detective tracked him to Bellefonte and there learned that he started in the direction of Johnstown. Upon arriving here the detective found a man working on the drift who answered the description of the Hungarian, but it was not he. It is expected that the man is working in the vicinity of the town and descriptions of him will be posted throughout the country. Decker was the miner in the employ of the Kaska William Colliery Company, who about five weeks ago allowed a car of coal to drop down on the cage, which was ascending with ten men in it, which caused it to fall a distance of 500 yards to the bottom of the mine and the men were instantly killed. Decker was jailed on the charge of manslaughter, and was released on $500 bail to testify in a damage suit against the company. As soon as released he jumped his bail. He left Bellefonte in company with seventy-five or eighty men who were coming here to work.

COOPER'S APPOINTMENT.

He is Made Collector of Customs for Philadelphia.

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The President this afternoon appointed Thomas V. Cooper, Collector of Customs for the District of Pennsylvania.

GEN. CAMERON'S WILL.

Many Handsome Bequests to Charity—S. Cameron Burnside Among the Legatees.

It is said that Gen. Simon Cameron's will has not yet been officially made public, but the following are known to be some of the bequests:

Harrisburg hospital, $10,000; Home of the Friendless, Harrisburg, $10,000; his library and $5,000 to the Young Men's Christian Association of Harrisburg as the foundation of a library for journeymen and apprentices; Mrs. James Duffy, of Marietta, $5,000, in grateful recognition of her uniform kindness to his son Simon; German Reformed Church of Maytown, Lancaster county, $5,000 and a parsonage; John Campbell, his servant, $2,000; Old Donegal Church, $2,000; Harris Park, Front street, $1,000. A legacy of $5,000 to his sister, Mrs. Bobbs of Indianapolis, has lapsed by her death. The Home for the Friendless bequest is to be invested and called the Margaret Cameron fund, in memory of General Cameron's wife, the interest to be applied to the support of the institution. The Maytown Church bequest is to be invested by the church trustees, and the interest to be applied to the support of a pastor. The will directs that the collateral inheritance tax on all these bequests shall be paid out of the estate, so that they may not be diminished.

Among the private bequests are the following: His grand-daughters, Mrs. David Watts, Mrs. S H Chuvenet and Miss Janet Cameron, $60,000 each, his grand sons, Simon B Cameron, S Cameron Burnside and Thomas Burnside, $50,000, the two first named of the latter also being given a farm each.

The Great Fight.

The dispatches on first page do not contain the latest in regard to the Sullivan-Kilrain prize fight. It consisted of seventy-five rounds. It began at 10.10 o'clock a. m. It was Sullivan's battle from the beginning, but Kilrain like all others who have ever fought with Sullivan, in falling and dodging, tried to worry Sullivan and avoid blows. He also repeatedly struck foul blows.

He tried by this means to make Sullivan sick and also to tire him out. But Sully had been to well trained by Muldoon and went for Baltimore bummer in first class fashion. The fact is, that Kilrain went down in every round. Both men were considerably hurt, but Kilrain fared worse and cried bitterly at his defeat. Sullivan says he will never again enter the ring. We hope he will not.

—Among the pleasant events which marked Gen. Hastings' departure from Johnstown was the presentation to him of a jewel by Colonel Stewart on behalf of the Grand Army of the Republic. The jewel is a badge and is a beautiful emblem. The base is a fac simile of the shoulder strap of a brigader general, with stars set in diamonds. Pendent from the bar is the monogram, "N. G, P," entirely of diamonds. The main badge below is a keystone of dead and bright gold surmounted by an emerald circle, on which is engraved "From the Department of Pennsylvania of the G. A. R." On the reverse side is the inscription. "To Adjutant General D. H. Hastings for many favors and earnest help to the Grand Army of the Republic." Colonel Stewart made an admirable presentation speech and General Hastings responded with deep feeling and eloquence, The gift was in honor of the excellent work Gen. Hastings has done in Johnstown.

—We are informed that the reports from Princeton College show that Chas. Hughes, son of Rev. James P. Hughes; John Furst, son of Judge A. O. Furst and Lee Woodcock, son of Rev. J. A. Woodcock, passed very creditable and successful examinations for entrance to Princeton College. The first two mentioned will take the Academic course and the last mentioned the scientific course. These young gentlemen are naturally bright, have excellent advantages and promise to do credit to themselves and their instructors.

—The first of the seashore excursions begins to-day, going to Atlantic City, Cape May, Sea Isle City or Ocean City. Connection may be had with this train by leaving here at 10.25 o'clock a. m. The fare for round trip will be $8.50. The party will rest in Philadelphia the night of the 11th and proceed to the shore by any regular train of the 12th. The tickets will be accepted for return passage on any regular train except New York and Chicago Limited.

MERRY MILESBURG.

Children's Day a Grand Success—The Foot bridge, Weddings, Picnics, Etc.

Children's Day service was held in the M E church last Sunday morning, the cause of the postponement being the great flood which devastated this place. We here give the programme as carried out:

"The Army of the Lord" was the title of the selection sung by the Sunday school, preceding the Primary grade service, which consisted of singing and a recitation by Miss Madge Orris.

A recitation by Miss Emma Smith and then a song constituted the exercises by Mrs. Rynder's class.

Miss Jennie Adams' class sang "Sewing precious Fruit," which was followed by a recitation by each member of the class, each one demonstrating the use of "Flowers and Grass."

Miss Fannie Gregg followed in the reading of an original poem, "Blossoms," by Mrs. Rynder.

Lorena Mattern, Florence Lingle, Bella Jones, Bessie Long, and Binie Fulton were the members of Miss Flora Smith's class who delivered recitations. The class then sang "Help a Little," which was followed by the singing of "Over the River of Life," by Mr. L T Eddy's class.

Mrs. Josephene Green's class sang "Silvery Fountain," after which there were recitations by the various members of the class on the subject, "What could I Do?"

"The Danger of the Town" was the title of Mrs. T. E. Zimmerman's recitation, given in Mrs. Z's usually good style. Mrs. Zimmerman's class now sang "Evermore," interspersing it with recitations by Miss Bertha Swiers. This young lady recited in a very feeling manner, and her musical and sympathetic voice in the singing parts charmed all who heard her.

Claud Smith spoke "To the Front." Claud's recitation proved that he is the possessor of material of which orators are made. If he shall feel like distinguishing himself in that line his natural qualifications will render it an easy task.

The young ladies who took the parts of our American Indians, China and Japan for missionary work, did so by strong pleas, well delivered. Miss Austin represented America. She was robed in the National colors. Miss Proudfoot as an Indian maiden sustained her part well. Miss Erma Jones and Miss Daisy Green were costumed to represent Japan and China.

OTHER SUBJECTS.

Miss Mary Hibler and her uncle, Mr. Henry Refiel, departed for New York on the fast line last Friday morning.

Mr. J. L. Bradley has moved into his new store room, Mr. Bradley has curtained off an ice cream parlor, which is supplied with the finest of cream.

The citizens at this place are disgruntled and the cause is the foot bridge. Twenty dollars was the total sum appropriated, and we want to give credit to the builders for the kind of a bridge made with the money, but it causes great inconvenience to have a foot-bridge float off with every rise of water.

A select picnic will be held at Point McCoy on Thursday.

On July 4, at 8 p. m. Mr. Andy Hugg and Miss Minnie Reese were married at the residence of the bride's father, Rev. Zeigler, of Wingate, officiating.

Houserville Happenings.

July 7, 1889.

Farmers are very busy haying and grain harvesting, both being fair crops.

Our Sabbath-school was honored by a visit from Master Frank Dreese, of Lemont. Come again, Frank, you are always welcome, and especially by our young ladies.

Mr. William Keller and lady, of Linden Hall, were the guests of his brother, G. S. Keller, of this place. They remained till Sabbath afternoon.

Miss May Houser and her best fellow spent a pleasant period recently at the home of her aunt, Ada Sellers, of Buffalo Run, returning in the evening. She reports a very pleasant time. Mrs. Sellers is a bright young lady and tries to make everything as entertaining as possible.

S. A. Brew is having his ore drawn up to Lement and is shipping it. James Fulton, of Bellefonte, has the contract of hauling and loading it on the cars.

Charlie Keller and his sister spent the Sabbath at the home of their grandma, Mrs. Adam Felty, of near Shingletown, returning in the evening.

The contract for carrying the mail from this place to Lemont has been granted to John Williams, of Lemont, who succeeds Mr. Cronemiller. Mr. Cronemiller carried it during eight years and performed the duty faithfully.

Mr. Snyder intends taking a trip to the West.

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The Mercury Soaring.

We know of but one thing that is as high as the mercury in the thermometer and that is the price of sugar, It soared very high on Tuesday. At Gerberich, Hale & Co's mill was the coolest place we found and there it was only 90°. At Mr. J V Thomas' house the heat reached only 92°. Along on Allegheny street it was as high as 98°.

The warmest individual we saw was Francis Speer. He walked out to Humes' grove to eat his dinner with a picnic party. It was the walk back which tested his endurance. Several times he sank to the earth and was only revived by hiding himself beneath a cabbage leaf. He thinks that he passed along by several places where the mercury was at least 200°.

Personal Pencilings.

Mr. R A Beck's tuneful serenades can be heard every morning at an early hour.

W. W. Hayes, Esq., of Washington, D. C., has been spending this week in Bellefonte.

Mr. H. T. Lucas, one of Howard's most preminent citizens, pleased us with a visit on Friday.

Messrs. D. I. Garman and Edward Richards, both of Philadelphia, are visiting their parents homes here.

Mr. Walter Bayard is now engaged in putting down the pavement at State College of which his father is the patentee.

Miss Ashbridge accompanied by her sister, Miss Bessie Ashbridge, of Chester county, are guests at the home of Mrs. Reuben Valentine and her daughters in the suburbs.

Misses Carrie Weaver and Kate Powers, two of Bellefonte's very pleasant teachers, departed for Altoona, Monday morning to attend the teachers convention in that place.

Mr. Harvey McClure is having his frame house at the corner of Bishop and Spring streets very handsomely weatherboarded and painted. It will be a decided improvement to that corner.

Capt. Austin Curtin gave us a relic of the Johnstown flood Wednesday in the shape of a section of Italian marble, which probably at one time was part of a mantle, table top, soda fountain or other such article.

Mr. Amos Redding, the well known blacksmith of Howard, was a visitor in Bellefonte on Saturday. Mr. Redding spent twelve years on the Pacific coast, in the San Joaquin valley, returning from there five years ago. He is an expert mechanic.

Miss Harriet Thomas, of Lewistown, is at present at the home of the Misses Benner, where she expects to remain part of the summer. She is a very pleasant young lady and is forming many acquaintances among the young people of our town. We hope she will much enjoy her visit.

Mr. C. E. Oberheim, a young gentleman who is connected with the *Daily Democrat* of Lock Haven, spent part of the Fourth here, returning to Lock Haven next morning. He quite frequently visits Bellefonte and seems to have an attachment for our high hills, fresh air, or—something else. We hope to see him soon again as he is a very pleasant young gentleman.

Rev. Mr. Zeigler Writes of two Persons who have passed away.

MR. EDITOR—*Dear Sir*: I have several items which though new they can scarcely be called news, yet ought not to be passed over unnoticed. Owing to the force of circumstances they were forgotten. Having been called away to our State Conference, the flood setting in, and sickness as well, caused the oversight.

On the 23d of May, 1889, Mrs. Margaret Lauver, formerly Mrs. Lennoir, of Bellefonte, and third wife of James Lauver, of Boggs township, died from dropsy. She was aged about 54 years and was buried in Messiah's church cemetery on the 25th.

On the same day Stanley Watson, an old soldier and well known resident of Wallace's Run, also died from typhoid fever, aged 50 years, 11 months and 22 days, and was buried on the 26th with the full honors of war, by about forty of his comrades belonging to the Grand Army, Capt. Joseph Green of Milesburg, commanding. There was an immense concourse of people in attendance, being the largest funeral held in Boggs township for many years. The writer solemnized the occasion by remarks on Hebrews 5:9 in the presence of a large and sympathizing audience. Mr. W. leaves a wife and three sons with a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn his demise, which will be keenly felt among them.

Yours fraternally,
J. ZEIGLER.

The General Returns.

Adjutant General Hastings came home on Wednesday the first time since the great flood. All of that time he has been in Johnstown and to his faithful and well directed efforts is attributed much of the success in restoring that city to something like a habitable place. He was accompanied by J. L. Spangler, Esq., who was a Major when he went to Johnstown and has returned a full fledged Colonel because of his achievements in the same direction. Col. Spangler's abilities were principally evident in his advice and direction in regard to the commissary arrangements there.

The two gentlemen were detained at the railroad station by greetings from many friends. General Hastings, we imagine, was agreeably surprised on reaching his home by the elegance and substantial character of the improvements that have taken place there, which his accomplished wife has directed so admirably in his absence.

SNOW SHOE NOTES.

Employments and Diversions of People on Top of the Mountain.

The great Earl of Fife
Has took himself a wife—
He's forty and she's twenty-three.
He'll play the drum and she'll play the fife
As onward they march on the pathway of life,
In England over the sea.

Mr. Fred Wilson and wife, Mr. Thomas Young and Mr. William Young, all of Punxsutawny, Pa., spent the Fourth with their brother, Doctor Young, of Snow Shoe.

Lloyd Culver is happy. He is generally in a good humor, but now he is happier than ever. An ugly cancer on his lip has been removed by medicine furnished him by Conrad Long, of Howard.

Wm. Buddinger and wife, after a pleasant visit at the home of their son, T B Buddinger, left on Tuesday morning on the Beech Creek railroad, for their farm near Salladsburg, Pa.

Mr Levi Williams took his best girl, Miss Effie Lucas, to Williamsport, to see the sights on the glorious Fourth.

Dr. Nevling, of Karthaus, called on his Snow Shoe patrons last Wednesday.

Mr. Frank Knocky and wife, of Harrisburg, are visiting the latter's mother, Mrs O M Sheets, who has been quite ill for several weeks.

Jacob Sense, of Williamsport, spent Sunday with his Snow Shoe friends.

Miss Bertha Leathers, of Mt. Eagle, who has been teaching school at Sonw Shoe for several terms, returned from Philipsburg on Saturday evening, where she has secured a school to teach next winter. Bertha is a good teacher.

Mrs. Richard Miles, of Harrisburg, is visiting her relatives at Snow Shoe.

Miss Mary Kelley, who has been attending school at the State Normal in Millersville, is at home again.

Mr. Edward Austin, our Snow Shoe passenger conductor, is spending the week visiting friends in Philadelphia, and Richard Fravel, of Tyrone, will punch your ticket if you travel over the zigzag.

Harry Essington, of Philadelphia, scales agent for the firm of Hopkins & Weymouth, spent Sunday with Mr. Weymouth, at the Mountain House.

Mrs. J H Moore, formerly of Snow Shoe and now of Arvona, Pa., is visiting her Snow Shoe friends.

George Washington and the Sunflower.

Buffalo Courier.

In the national flower campaign the *Courier* several weeks ago brought forward the sunflower as a candidate. The *Courier's* candidate has received much commendation; but there are those who seem disposed to indulge in sneers and vituperation, and to engage in mud flinging as though this was a Presidential campaign. In this centennial year persons who jeeringly attack the character and record of the sunflower have probably forgotten that when George Washingten, who had just been elected President of the United States, was on his way from Mount Vernon to New York to take the oath of office and inaugurate a new government, a significant event occurred at Trenton.

In commemoration of the event and of the famous battle Washington had fought there, the patriotic women of Trenton erected a triumphial arch. This arch rested upon thirteen columns, and had a great dome. This dome—mark the fact!—was crowned by a sunflower. Beneath this arch, beneath this dome, beneath this sunflower, the immortal Washington passed.

And where were the other flowers that have lately been presented as candidates for national favor? They were strewn on the ground before him, and on them the Father of his country trod! Thus was the just prominence of the sunflower recognized one hundred years ago, and he who to-day sneers on the sunflower insults the sacred memory of Washington.

—There was a very extensive freight wreck at Wilmerding station, near Pittsburg, on Monday night at 9 o'clock. The train was made up of thirty-seven loaded cars and one that was empty. The cars caught fire. Several persons who were stealing rides were badly hurt and one boy was killed. None of the trainmen were injured. The accident was caused by a broken wheel on the car which first left the track.

The Sixth Census District.

The Sixth Census District is composed of the counties of Bedford, Cameron, Centre, Clearfield, Clinton, Elk, Lycoming, McKean, Potter, Sullivan and Tioga. The population of the district in 1880 was 351,843, and it will be interesting to know what it will be in 1890.

Uncle James: "Well, Bobby, are you gaining any prizes at school now-a-days?" Bobby: "No, sir; the other fellows get them all." Uncle James: "But you'll keep on trying, of course?" Bobby; "What's the use? The other fellows keep on trying too."

Miss Ollie Tripple, of this place, spent several days in Lemont.

MARRIED.

HUGG—REESE—On the evening of the 4th of July, 1889, in Milesburg, by Rev. J. Zeigler, Mr. Andrew Hugg and Miss Minnie Reese, both of Milesburg, Centre county, Pa.

SAXION—GETTLEMAN—At the M. E. parsonage, Stormstown, Pa., on July 3, 1889, by Rev. A Parker Wharton, Mr. H E Saxion and Miss Alice E Gettleman, both of Scotia.